ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.

THE ADMIRALTY have given official permission for raising a Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be strictly limited to Public School or University Men and who will serve together as a Unit.

Training is now going forward.

All Men desiring to enrol should apply at once to

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
6, 7 and 8, Old Bond Street, W.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post-Office in the United Kingdom

No. 17,785. 第一萬七千七百八十五號 乙卯三月三十日 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 13TH, 1915. 四拜禮 中華民國四年五月十三號 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

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LUSTRES

Cream Colour
$12.00
per piece of 20 yards.

ALSO VARIOUS QUALITIES

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ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
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TO ARRIVE.

May 14th.—The American mail, per s.s. NERA.

TO DEPART.

May 13th.—Europe *vid* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. LIANGCHOW.

May 13th.—Straits, Ceylon, Marseilles and United Kingdom, at 3 p.m., per s.s. MITASAKI MARU.

May 14th.—Europe *vid* Siberia, at 1 p.m., per s.s. SEATTLE MARU.

May 14th.—Formosa *vid* Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan *vid* Moji, Victoria, B.C., Seattle, and United Kingdom *vid* Canada, at 1 p.m., per s.s. SEATTLE MARU.

May 15th.—Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at noon, per s.s. NERA.

May 15th.—Europe *vid* Siberia, at 4 p.m., per s.s. KANCHOW.

May 18th.—Europe *vid* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. LUCHOW.

May 18th.—Formosa *vid* Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan *vid* Moji, Victoria, B.C., Seattle and United Kingdom *vid* Canada, at 3 p.m., per s.s. AWA MARU.

May 20th.—Straits, Ceylon, Port Said, Marseilles and United Kingdom, at 10 a.m., per s.s. KITANO MARU.

May 21st.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s. NUBIA.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [57

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW AND KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

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Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
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No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [540

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15	minutes.
8.00 „	to 10.00 „	„ 15	„
10.00 „	to 11.00 „	„ 15	„
11.30 „	to 12.45 p.m.	„ 15	„
12.45 p.m.	to 1.15 „	„ 10	„
1.15 „	to 1.45 „	„ 15	„
1.45 „	to 2.15 „	„ 10	„
2.15 „	to 5.00 „	„ 15	„
5.00 „	to 8.10 „	„ 10	„

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.30 to 11.00 p.m. Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15	minutes.
10.30 „	to 11.00 „	„ 10	„
11.30 „	to 12.00 noon	„ 15	„
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	„ 10	„
1.50 p.m.	to 5.00 „	„ 15	„
5.00 „	to 6.00 „	„ 10	„
6.00 „	to 7.00 „	„ 15	„
7.00 „	to 8.10 „	„ 10	„

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 29th May, 1914. [467

MITSU BISHI

DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.1., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers, Manufacturers of Contraflo Condensers, Stone's Manganese, Bronze Castings, Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators. &c., &c.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet	350 feet	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53 „	88 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26 „	24 „	34 „

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"WADADOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.

Lifting Power	No. 1. 7,000 tons.	No. 2.	12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	460 feet.	„	580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in	56 „	„	66 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken in	22 „	„	26 „

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

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Length on Keel Blocks	368 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	58 „ 0 „
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 „ 7 „

Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application.

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THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL:

Now well-known throughout the East for
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KAIPING COKE:

Competes with the best quality English Cokes for
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AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [44

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TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Dining-and-First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Seifon (Tsingtao) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU" and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares					Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service to Petrograd. Sakaki	Kobe
$ 40 / $ 30 / Y 25	Shanghai (S.M.R. Stn.) / Tsingtao „ / Dairen „	Lv. / Ar. / Lv.	Forenoon / „ / 8.57 p.m.		Tues. — Th.	Sat. Mon. Tues.
Y 14.50	Mukden „ (S.M.R. Train)	Ar. / Lv.	11.25 „ / 11.50 „	Thursday		
Y 11.50	„ „	Ar. / Lv.	1.30 „ / 1.50 „			
	Changchun „	Ar. / Lv.	7.30 a.m. / 9.20 „	Friday		
$ 8.40	(Russian Train) Harbin „	Ar.	2.00 p.m.			

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares				Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service from Petrograd. Fushun	Dairen
$ 8.40	Harbin (Russian Train)	Lv.	10.10 a.m.	Thursday	
	Changchun „	Ar.	4.30 p.m.		
Y 11.50	(S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	5.45 „	Friday	
	Mukden „	Ar.	9.45 a.m.		
Y 14.95	„ „	Lv.	1.05 p.m.		
	Dairen „	Ar.	9.00 „	Fri.	Wed.
Y 40 / Y 25 / Y 20	(S.M.R. Stn.) Tsingtao „ (seaport)	Lv. / Ar. / Ar.	Noon. Forenoon	Sat. Mon.	— Fri.
				Sakai	Kobe

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.
The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.

To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 P.M. for Changchun and that leaving Changchun at 11.20 A.M. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.

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Tel. Add.: "MANTETSU." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

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Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots, and also at Antung, Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT,
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.

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Kempe's Engineer's Year Book, 1915	12.00	The Motor Boat Manual	1.20
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3,270 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

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Guides for the Ascent of the Volcano Asama.
Strictly First-Class Hotel in Karuizawa.
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Special Terms offered for Prolonged Stay.
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Phone No. 22; KARUIZAWA.

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(FURUKAWA GOMEI KWAISHA TOKIO.)

SILVER AND COPPER:

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF ASHIO AND OTHER NINE COPPER AND GOLD MINES.

SILVER BULLION, COPPER INGOTS, TILES AND SHEETS, BARS, BOTH OF COPPER AND BRASS.

CABLES AND WIRES:

Every Kind for Electrical Use.

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WAKAMATSU, HAKATA, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, DAIREN.

TEL. No. 810. No. 20, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1915. [551

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CLYDESDALE PAINT AND OIL WORKS,
GLASGOW.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD. PAINTS. COLOURS. VARNISHES. OIL REFINERS. ETC., ETC.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP COMPANIES, ETC.

PRICES AND PARTICULARS FROM—

WM. STEWART & CO.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
SOLE REPRESENTATIVES.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [33

WM. STEWART & CO.

TIMBER MERCHANTS, MEASURERS, AND TIMBER EXPERTS.
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IMPORTERS of Teak, Hardwoods, Oregon Pine and Japanese Oak in Logs and Planks.

Teak and Hardwood supplied Machine Sawn to any Dimensions.

Flooring—Sizes to Order.

Philippine Hardwood Wharf Piles in lengths up to 60 feet.

The attention of Architects, Civil Engineers and Contractors is directed to the splendid range of Philippine Hardwoods suitable for constructional purposes.

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Telegrams—Rosewood. Telephone No. 1463. P. O. Box No. 639

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1914. [51

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM,

J. H. TAGGART,
16] Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL,

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Telephone: No. 373.

Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

FRANK L. COOKE,
Manager.

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most Central Location within the vicinity of all the Principal Banks.

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Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping people.

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Telegraphic address: "COMFORT."

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PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience, Telephones in Every Room, prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.

Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms, European Runner meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

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THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL is now OPENED under NEW MANAGEMENT. The place has been renovated throughout and entirely refurnished. Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea, a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round. LARGE AND COMFORTABLE DINING ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under experienced supervision. Terms moderate. For further particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER,
Macau

Tel. Add. "Phœnix," Macau.
1st February, 1915. [37

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMEEN—CANTON.

Telegraphic Add.: "VICTORIA, SHAMEEN."

SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

Hotel electrically lighted, and under experienced European Supervision.
GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every Information and Special Attention given to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor
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The "easy chair" route to the world's best music

INSPECTION OF OUR NEW MODELS SOLICITED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

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ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY & CO., LOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

HONGKONG.

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DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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A LING & CO.,

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FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock

Developing, Printing and Enlarging

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1219.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [516

A NEW PAINT FOR THE EAST.

"CYGNITE"

(Registered).

"CYGNITE" is a new white paint ready for the brush specially prepared for Tropical climates.

IT is common knowledge among users of White Leads and Zincs that they will not stand outside exposure in hot climates.

"CYGNITE" does not assume that glassy condition of White Zinc or the powdering off effect of White Lead.

"CYGNITE" is ideal for Household or Hospital, Yacht or Bungalow decoration.

Stocked by the manufacturers in handy pots of 7lbs. nett.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LD.

(HONGKONG BRANCH),

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Telephone: 763.

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CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST,

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE,

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land," etc.

THE VOLUME, which consists of 419 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home.

PRICE ..... $3.50.

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Messrs. BREWER & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORT of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1914.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE ... ... $5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1915.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE FOR THREE MONTHS.

Japan's foreign trade from January to March this year amounted to 268,009,000 yen, of which 140,372,000 yen was exports and 127,637,000 was imports, the balance of 12,735,000 yen being in favour of exports. When compared with the figures in the corresponding period of last year, there was a decease of 13,512,000 yen in exports and decrease also of 71,198,000 yen in imports, the decrease in the whole amount of trade being 87,710,000 yen. The export of rice showed an increase of over 2,000,000 yen, the cause being the rich crop experienced last year and the subsequent fall in the price, demand having been increased in the direction of England, the United States and Hawaii. The export of habutae also increased, the cause being that the suspension of weaving industry in Europe on account of the war called forth the demand for Japanese stuffs in various directions. Especially the demand increased in England, where the weaving industry is not prosperous and depended upon the supply from the Continent. The Australian market, which had hitherto relied upon Europe for 70 per cent. of the supply of silk stuff, demanded Japanese stuffs for the same reason. The export of copper also increased. The Japanese market was last year suffering from excessive stock, but since November last year the export has been prosperous for the reasons that the war consumed a large amount of copper and that the American miners limited the production as a means of maintaining the price. In the import trade all the goods declined in amount with the only exception of wool, which increased by 1,970,000 yen. The main import goods which declined were raw and ginned cotton, decreasing by 27,368,000 yen; iron goods, by over 8,000,000 yen; machinery by 6,366,000 yen; rice, by 7,380,000 yen; wheat, by 3,949,000 yen; sugar, by 2,285,000; phosphorite, by 2,166,000 yen; paper, by 1,400,000 yen; wool-cloth and serges, by 1,150,000 yen; beans, by over 1,000,000 yen; and flour, hemp, oil cake, leather, dried indigo, shirtings, plain and figured, and cotton satin, decreasing by 448,000 yen to about 100,000 yen in each.

The exception of the import of wool to this tendency was because of the big war order for wool cloth received from an allied Power which caused the wool cloth factories to be busily engaged in the industry and to consume more wool than usual.—Yokohama Chamber of Commerce Journal.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

REPORTS AND DIVIDENDS.

ANGLO-SUMATRA.—Int. dividend at rate 12½ p.c., same as last year.

BUKIT RAJAH.—Int. dividend 12 p.c., making 24 p.c. for year ending March 31st.

FEDERATED (SELANGOR).—Int. dividend 10 p.c., making 22½ p.c. to date.

CROMLIX.—Report shows capital called up £32,312, leaving balance £7,687, which is estimated will provide all necessary to bring estate into full bearing.

SELANGOR.—Final dividend 10d. per share, making 2s. per share, or 100 per cent.; £3,000 to reserve, £1,500 depreciation, £1,500 income tax reserve; forward, £2,550.

SUNGEI WAY.—Final dividend 5s. per share, making total 7s. per share, or 35 p.c.; £2,000 to reserve, £1,500 depreciation, £500 income tax reserve; forward, £4,152.

EASTERN SUMATRA.—Issue amounted at par £15,000 of debentures (part of £20,000), int. 8 p.c., issue underwritten by Eastern International Rubber Trust at commission 4 p.c., and overriding commission of 1 p.c.

SIAK (SUMATRA).—Report shows profit for 1914 £6,448, and £181 forward; proposed write off £2,163 preliminary expenses, pay dividend 5 p.c., and carry forward £1,161. Crop was 179,713 lbs., realising 2s. 1.7d. gross, f.o.b. cost being 11.41d.

KLANANG.—Rubber for 1914, 371,340 lbs., 323,698 lbs. sold 2s. 2.03d. per lb. at all in cost 11.81d. per lb. Net profit, £20,457; forward, 3,014; proposed to reserve, £1,230; final dividend 33 1-3 p.c. for year; forward, £3,859.

STRAITS.—Rubber harvested 1914, 2,194,784 lbs., realising 2s. 2.17d. per lb. at all in cost 10.07d.; net profit, £164,730 forward, £6,527; proposed to reserve, £20,000; final dividend, 15 p.c. (making 40 p.c. for year); forward, £11,277 estimate for 1915, 2,335,000 lbs. Last year dividend was 37½ p.c., and £30,000 to reserve.

SHIPBUILDING BOOM IN JAPAN.

The shipbuilding yards of Japan, says a Japanese contemporary, are now besieged with orders for the construction of vessels. To start with, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha has ordered from the Osaka Iron Works the construction of six vessels each of 10,000 meas. tons worth Y.970,000 per vessel for delivery at the end of 1917. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha has placed orders with the same Works for two vessels each having measurement tonnage of 5,000 valued at Y.400,000 per vessel for delivery by the end of 1916. One vessel of 3,500 tons class, worth Y.300,000, has also been ordered from the Uraga Dock by the Hokkaido Colliery Steamship Co., Muroran.

The number of vessels ordered since the beginning of this year from the four large shipbuilding yards of Japan totalled 35 having a total measurement tonnage of 244,500, as mentioned below:—

Ordered from	Nos.	Meas. tons.
Kawasaki Dockyard Co.	6	51,000
Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Yard	6	51,000
Osaka Iron Works	19	128,500
Uraga Dockyard Co.	4	14,000
	35	244,500

THE TRADE OF BOMBAY.

In the annual review of the trade of Bombay it is stated mill owners expressed unqualified satisfaction at the statesmanlike manner in which the Government of India have helped trade interests during the war, and at the steps taken in January to restore financial credit.

EAST MONGOLIA.

WHY CHINA REFUSES THIS TO JAPAN.

A writer in the *Japan Mail*, discussing China's attitude "towards Japan's demands in regard to South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia, makes the following interesting comments:—

To clearly understand the situation, it must first be remembered that Mongolia is a loosely-connected federation of principalities over which China claims to exercise the power of suzerainty. The principle of autonomy for Mongolia is at least partially admitted by the Chinese Government, may be shown by the new treaty concluded with Russia in reference to that part of the country in which the Muscovite claims to have special interests.

While not openly denying Mongolia's right of self-government, China has been following the policy of aggression in that country. It was done by planting Chinese colonies in Mongolia, and it has already been mentioned in these columns that by following that policy, China has succeeded in converting several portions of Mongolia into its own possessions. Among them, the most prominent is Jehol. It is now practically a Chinese town, but geographically it belongs to Mongolia. Chinese colonies established in Mongolia are governed by the laws of China. In other words, the Chinese establishing themselves in Mongolia bring with them the right of jurisdiction of the place of their origin. With the growth of such colonies, the extent of the jurisdiction of the Government of China becomes expanded. In this manner several of the important towns have been lost to Mongolia either partially or wholly, in point of exercising authority over them.

By recognizing Japan's special interest in Eastern Mongolia as is now alleged to have been demanded, the Chinese authorities are believed to be apprehensive of Japan following their example in establishing its interests there. In that case, the Japanese colonies planted in Mongolia and ruled by the laws of their country in the same manner as the Chinese colonies, will practically become a Japanese territory. This appeals to the Chinese Representative as making an opening for a partition of China's territory, and the utmost efforts are now being made by him to have this portion of the alleged Japanese demands kept in abeyance.

This point is certainly one of the hardest nuts to crack in the present negotiations. There are other points contained in the Fifth Group of Japan's proposals which are believed to be strongly opposed by the Chinese Representative. The terms of the proposals are now practically known to the public, and the Chinese Government is believed to be enlisting Press support for publishing the reasons of its refusal to comply with Japan's demands. The Press may be kept busy for several weeks more and Japan may finally be obliged not to leave that form of China's tactics unnoticed.

"HYSON"-"CORDILLIERE" COLLISION.

JUDGMENT OF OSAKA MARINE COURT.

On April 23rd in the Osaka Marine Court, judgment was delivered in the case in which an inquiry was held into the circumstances attendant upon the collision on January 4th last in the Inland Sea between the Blue Funnel str. *Hyson* and the Messageries Maritimes str. *Cordillière*, the former being piloted by Captain Price, and the latter by Captain Sakuma.

In delivering judgment, Mr. Ishikawa, Presiding Examiner, read a *résumé* of the evidence in the case, and then proceeded as follows:—

"In contravention of Article 25 of the Law for Preventing Marine Accidents, Sakuma, who was the pilot on board the *Cordillière*, steered too far to port, deviating greatly from the middle of the channel. When he came abeam of the Ogishima light, the green lights of the *Hyson* were no longer visible, but her red lights came into view. Presently Sakuma went to port and took a course so near the *Hyson* that this steamer was sighted almost ahead. Naturally this manœuvring on the part of the *Cordillière* made it difficult for the *Hyson* to know what course the French steamer was taking. In these respects Sakuma was at fault.

"When Price, on board the *Hyson*, saw the green light of the *Cordillière*, he did not perceive that the latter steamer had been brought on to the customary course, but, concluding the French steamer would cross the *Hyson* from port to starboard, ported. Moreover, Price did not take any steps to reduce the speed of his steamer until it was too late. In these circumstances, Price cannot be exempt from the charge of fault and negligence in prosecuting his duties as a pilot.

"The three licences of Sakuma are hereby ordered to be suspended for two months, namely, the pilot licences in the Inland Sea and in the waters within the jurisdiction of the ports of Nagasaki, and his extra master's certificate.

"The Inland Sea pilot licence held by Price shall be suspended for one month."

Sakuma was ordered to pay two-thirds of the costs of the inquiry and Capt. Price one-third.

INITIATION OF DOUBLE-INVOICE SLIMNESS.

An "old resident" writes to the *Japan Gazette* endorsing the statement that it is to the Germans we owe the initiation of double invoices. "I remember, some five years ago," he says, "a leading British firm in Japan, who tried to emulate the German example, was caught by its British *confrères*, who so condemned such a policy that they compelled the retirement of the resident partner. In fact, it was proposed to expel the British firm from the Chamber of Commerce. The revival of this incident is simply to show that although we may have an occasional recalcitrant from upright proceedings, the British, as a vast majority, are for straightforward honest dealing. And, it is the hope, I am sure, of all Britishers that straightforward methods will always prevail."

JAPAN'S IMPORTS OF COTTON PIECE GOODS.

Business in cotton piece goods during the past twelve months was most unsatisfactory, says a Japanese trade journal. The total imports for all Japan during 1914 are less than half those of the previous year. The figures are:—

1913 ..... 50,157,501 Sq. Yds.
1914 ..... 24,733,090 Sq. Yds.

Decrease. 25,242,411 Sq. Yds.

and these figures compared with 1912 show the still greater decrease of 29,565,191 sq. yds.

YOKOHAMA'S NEW GARDEN.

Yokohama is to be congratulated on the opening of another public garden, which is situated on the hill popularly known as Kamon-yama, just above Yokohama Station, commanding a fine view of the port. The new public garden is of historic interest. At the time of the arrival of Commodore Perry's Squadron in Yeddo Bay the hill was occupied by men of Ii Kamon-no-kami, feudal lord of Hikone Clan, among other Daimyo forces which were posted at several points of Yokohama. Hence the hill has been named Kamon-yama, after the distinguished statesman of the Tokugawa Government, whose statue is now erected on the top of the hill. Since the garden was transferred to the Yokohama Municipality from the House of Count Ii in October last year the local authorities appropriated more than 2,500 yen for the improvement of the hill. The first stage of the work having just been completed the garden was formally opened to the public yesterday afternoon. The occasion was celebrated in the form of an elaborate garden party, to which nearly one thousand people were invited, among those present being Count Ii, members of the Consular Body and prominent foreign residents in Yokohama. The garden is to be further improved on a larger scale under direction of Dr. Mori, who planned Hibiya Park, Tokyo, thus making a notable addition to Yokohama's places of interest.—*Japan Mail*.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

1.—Sapper W. Trueman is granted leave of absence from 11th May, 1915, to 11th August, 1915.

RESIGNATION.

2.—Private G. Cormack is permitted to resign, on medical grounds, dated 11th May, 1915.

PARADES.

3.—Parades for to-day (Thursday).

5.10 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co.—Company Drill and Skirmishing at Kowloon Docks. Launch leaves Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

5.15 p.m. Civil Service Co.—Aiming Drill and Musketry Exercises at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery Battery and Left Section M.G. Co.—Rifle Exercises and Bayonet Fighting at Headquarters. Sergeant Bullock will attend.

5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co.—Drill at Headquarters under O.C. Section.

5.30 p.m. No. 4 Section Scouts Co.—Squad Drill and Bayonet Fighting at Headquarters.

DETAIL.

4.—On duty until 7 a.m. 15th instant: H.K.V.R.

Next for duty Centre and Left Sections M.G. Co. and No. 4 Section Scouts Co.

Officers on duty—Cptain G. G. Wood and Lieut. A. M. Preston.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES.

(*Central Police Station.*)

To-day, May 12th.—Fire Control Drill for picked men from Chinese, Portuguese, and Indian Companies only, 5.30 p.m.

Thursday, May 13th.—Rifle Exercises for whole of Chinese Company and for Indian Platoon, 5.30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons of 1st Chinese Company will parade in uniform for inspection of same.

Friday, May 14th.—No parade.

Saturday, May 15th.—Chinese Company—Rifle exercises, under Crown Sergeant Roylance, 3 p.m.

Sunday, May 16th.—Chinese Company at Chinese Recreation Club Ground, Causeway Bay, 10.30 a.m. sharp.

MUSKETRY PRACTICE.

Saturday, May 15th.—Thirty men detailed from Portuguese Company — Peak Range, 2.30 p.m. Inspector Mason will take charge. The Platoon Sergeants should attend and assist. In case of steady fog in Victoria Gap at 12.45, this parade will not take place.

MUSKETRY MEETING—MAY 24TH.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., has offered for this meeting a Championship Truncheon. Members of the various Platoons who desire to compete will submit their names to their Platoon Sergeants without delay. Only *bona fide* "good shots" should compete, as otherwise want of time and ammunition will prevent this shoot taking place. Service rifles will be available.

BRITISH COMPANY.

The following members are warned that they are included in the picked men drawn from this Company:—Backhouse, Champion, Grant, Hynes, James, Langley, Watt, Arnott, Bailey, Fothergill and Packham.

F. C. JENKIN,
A. S. P. (Reserve).

The tragi-comedy of our war with Turkey is emphasised by a letter which the *Daily Chronicle* published from an English governess in Constantinople, whose duties take her daily to Stamboul. "When are the English coming? May they come soon!" is the greeting she usually receives.

TOERANGIE ESTATES.

THE PROPERTY ABOUT TO BECOME PRODUCTIVE.

The third annual general meeting of the Toerangie (Sumatra) Rubber and Produce Estates, Ltd., was held on March 31, at the registered offices, 1 to 4, Great Tower-street, E.C., Mr. Charles Arthur Lampard (chairman of the Company) presiding.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report having been circulated for some considerable time, I have no doubt that you will allow me to take it as read. Turning to the balance sheet, there is no change in the capital, which remains at £50,007. The £30,000 debenture stock issued is now fully paid up, the last call of 5s. being made payable on December 1, 1913. These debentures, as you know, have the right to convert into ordinary shares at par up to October 31, 1917. After allowing for depreciation, the net capital expenditure for the year has amounted to £14,874 10s. 4d. The total capital expenditure to date is £72,940 6s. 8d., or £31 1s. 6d. per acre on an acreage of 2,347 acres cultivated under rubber. This makes no allowance for the value of 5,657 acres of reserve land available for cultivation.

THE CAPITAL POSITION.

The capital position at the end of the period under review was as follows:—Capital called up, £50,007; debenture stock issued, £30,000; making a total of £80,007. The total expenditure to October 31 was £72,940, leaving a surplus on capital account of £7,037. The estimated capital expenditure during the current year, to the end of October of this year, is £10,235, which will then leave us with an estimated deficit on capital account of £3,168. These figures do not include £1,143 employed as working capital on the estates, or debenture issue expenses £118, or the debit to profit and loss account of £13,636, making a total of £14,897. We shall, therefore, require during the current year to issue further debenture stock. In regard to the tobacco crop, this amounted to 113,378 half-kilos Amsterdam weights; it realised 44.55 cents per half-kilo and the loss amounted to £7,898 4s. 1d., which has been carried to profit and loss account. In July, 1913, I told you that the board had decided to discontinue the cultivation of tobacco, which was carried on by the old company, and to confine its attention to rubber, and, under the circumstances, this decision was not only necessary, but was in the company's best interests. In regard to rubber, the full details of the rubber acreage cultivated appears in the report and shows that we have now under this product 2,347 acres. The area has been recently surveyed, and discloses that we have 259 acres more planted than we had estimated. Of this, 129 acres was planted in 1910-11 by the old company and the remaining 130 acres in excess occurs in the 1912-13 clearings made by this company. The whole estate has been kept clean-weeded at a cost of 9.94d. per acre per month. All roots and stumps have been dug out and the estate is absolutely clean and all over in thoroughly good condition. The severe Borchok wind which occurred in June and July last temporarily retarded the growth of the youngest rubber, but after the rains it soon recovered and the growth and appearance all over the estate is quite healthy.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE ESTATE.

We have received a telegram from the estate which says:—"Toerangie in best condition throughout development trees satisfactory—at end 1915 over 50,000 (trees) reach 18 inches girth and over at 18 from ground—tapping to commence early period 1915-16 teaching labour end present period." That means that the next important work will be the erection of a factory and that at the end of this year we shall have reached the long wait necessary for this property to begin to come into bearing. We are practically or nearly through this waiting period, and we feel quite sure that this estate will be equally as good as the best class rubber estates that are now producing on the east coast of Sumatra. I have much pleasure in proposing "That the directors' report and statement of accounts in respect of the financial year ended October, 31, 1914, be and the same are hereby adopted," and I will ask Mr. Pinckney to second that.

Mr. Herbert Pinckney seconded the resolution.

The Chairman:—There being no questions, I will put the resolution to the meeting.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Herbert Pinckney:—I beg to move that Mr. Charles Arthur Lampard be and is hereby re-elected a director of the Company.

General Willis:—I wish to second that motion.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Thom:—I beg to move, "That Messrs. McAuliffe, Davis & Hope be re-appointed auditors to the Company, to hold office until the next annual general meeting, at a fee of 30 guineas."

General Willis seconded the resolution, and it was unanimously agreed to.

General Willis:—I beg to move a vote of thanks to the agents and staff in the East for their services during the past year and for the conscientious performance of their duties, upon which I think they are to be heartily congratulated.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—We shall be very pleased to put that resolution on record, and shall be very glad to forward it on to the staff, who have worked very excellently for us and who well merit the compliment paid them. I am quite sure they will appreciate it.

The proceedings then terminated.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce has passed a resolution expressing the opinion that in the light of recent experience of the risks attending the employment of enemy forwarding agents established in the United Kingdom, and in British possessions abroad, merchants and manufacturers be advised to employ in future so far as possible only firms of undoubted British nationality, or, when that was impossible, of allied or neutral nationality.

LIQUIDATOR SUED.

INTERESTING SUMMARY COURT CASE.

CLAIM FOR A GERMAN'S RENT.

A sequel to the internment of Germans in the camp at Hunghom was heard at the Summary Court yesterday, when Mrs. Hickie, of "Mont pelier," and Queen's Gardens, Peak Road, sued Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, as liquidators of the affairs of B. Beilken, an alien enemy now interned in the prisoners' camp at Hunghom. Plaintiff claim was against the defendants as liquidators appointed under the Alien Enemies, (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914, of the personal affairs of B. Beilken, formerly Superintendent Engineer of the Norddeutsche Lloyd, and the amount was $440, being rent of No. 26, Belilios Terrace, for the months of November and December 1914, and January and February 1915, at $110 per month. At the end of October Beilken was interned as a prisoner of war, and in such circumstances he abandoned the premises.

Mr. Holmes appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Dixon, (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist), represented the defendant firm.

Mr. Holmes said that in that case the facts were set out rather more fully than was usual in the writ of summons. The case would resolve itself into an argument on a point of law, whether the internment of the defendant operated as nullifying his contract.

Mr. Dixon agreed to this.

Mr. Holmes went on to say that the real question to be agreed was whether the action of the Government in interning defendant in the camp at Hunghom nullified the contract in regard to the taking of the house.

Mr. Dixon.—Nullifies or suspend the contract or not, that is the real question.

Mr. Holmes added that they were agreed on the facts referred to in the particulars and it would only be necessary for him briefly to refer to the particulars in order to clear the way for the application of certain cases. His lordship would see that the contract was one of tenancy, and the tenancy was for one year. During that year defendant was interned, and now his client was in the position of landlord and defendant tenant. The tenancy commenced on May 1st, 1914, and just prior to November the defendant abandoned the premises because of his internment. He left the house vacant and in the hands of plaintiff, who endeavoured to let it to someone else. Before the year was up she succeeded in arranging for somebody else to take the house, and thereupon, of course, defendant was released from any further claim under the lease. However, between the time of abandonment of the premises by defendant and the re-letting there was a gap of four months, and it was for this period that plaintiff was claiming; the new tenant came in on March 1st, 1915. Mr. Holmes then referred to the Laws of England, Vol. 18, "Landlord and Tenant," and quoted a case which he contended had a distinct bearing on the one under notice. In this case owing to war, defendant was unable, so he said, to continue in personal occupation of his house. He was sent to a prisoners' camp, yet he could have sub-let his house if he were able to find a tenant. That applied as nearly as possible to the present case. Defendant undertook to occupy the house for year. He was unable personally to occupy it for this period, because, as he said, he had to leave it owing to internment, which was an act of the Government and that so far as he (defendant) was concerned, he contended that his contract was finished. Mr. Holmes then quoted a case in which a house had fallen down, and said that even in this case the tenant was liable to pay the rent just as though the house had fallen down. Thus, he contended, that in this case also the rent continued to be payable. Dealing with the point of "inevitable necessity," Mr. Holmes said that in a case of a tenancy, if a tenant wished to protect himself he must have a proviso in the agreement, or embodied in his contract, that if he was unable to occupy the premises he must protect himself. The Acts went so far as that. If the tenant failed to insure it was at his own risk. Again, if he entered into a contract and looked upon war as so improbable, he thus failed to protect himself. He should really protect himself against "acts of war or King's enemies," in the same terms as insurance. Had defendant done this he would have been covered, but no such proviso had been placed in the contract. As to the question of "reasonableness," Mr. Holmes said that the particulars showed that the plaintiff herself rented the premises from another landlord. Her superior landlords were Messrs. Linstead & Davis, and the principal was Mr. Belilios. Therefore, his client had been paying for the house during four months, and she was claiming from the defendant the money he would have had to pay her. He contended that the proposition put forward in the claim was thus perfectly reasonable. Owing to some "inevitable necessity" the tenant had to leave the house, but his client had to go and pay her landlord. His client had made an offer to the defendants for them to pay what she paid to Messrs. Linstead & Davies, oblivious of any extras for repairs which she had had to pay, but the offer was refused.

Mr. Dixon said that they did not deny for one moment that the plaintiff's attitude had been perfectly reasonable. The question for the Court was whether, in point of law, his clients, who were sued as liquidators, were responsible for the rent. He hoped to satisfy his lordship, on the latest decisions and text books written since the war, that no interned German could be liable for rent. He then quoted Halsbury to support his contention, that a contract could be concluded by an Act of State, such as the declaration of war. Mr. Dixon also quoted Trotter in regard to the suspension of contracts, and said that the one concerned in the case could not be suspended. It would, he contended, be most inequitable for the Government to hold Beilken liable; on the one hand, to put him into prison, and then to have the privilege of making him liable for all sorts of legal actions. It would be most inequitable for the Government to do this. The American view of the matter was that the lease should be suspended during the war. Mr. Dixon again referred to Halsbury, and pointed out that the Government was a person with a "title paramount," and that in the event of war the whole thing was void. His last point was based upon the amended Ordinance, 30 of 1914, and he contended that under this the liquidator was only entitled to pay for premises which were occupied by the liquidator. If Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews made a payment like the one asked for, they might get into trouble afterwards. That was the reason why they came to the Court to ask for directions. The Ordinance referred chiefly to German business premises. If the property under notice had been business premises there would have been no doubt as to the course to be pursued, but as it was private property a doubt had arisen which they would like his lordship to clear up. He would, however, ask his lordship to say that owing to the outbreak of war they, the defendants, were dissolved from their part of the contract.

Mr. Holmes subsequently briefly submitted that under the latest Ordinance the claim was really against the defendant, and not against the liquidator. An action against the liquidator was binding upon the alien enemy whose estate or personal property he was winding up. Any judgment of his lordship would thus be binding upon the defendant and his private affairs. If, he said, the defendant had been able to re-let the house at a profit when he went into the camp, his client would still have to wait until the contract was finished, and she would be bound by her contract.

Judgment was reserved.

LOCAL SPORT.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The following will represent the Volunteers in the League Match against the Taikoo Rifle Club and the Shropshires to be shot off on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2.30 p.m., at the Taikoo Range:—Capt. G. G. Wood, Sergt.-Major G. Duncan, Sgt. J. A. E. Bullock, Sgt. V. Sorby, Corpl. M. Manuk, Bombr. E. H. Farrell, Bombr. A. J. Martin, Gunnr. G. Green.

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

OENONE CUP.

The race for the above Cup, kindly presented by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, was sailed off on Saturday last in a fresh north-easterly breeze over the following course:—Starting from an imaginary line drawn from Murray Pier to a Mark Boat out in the stream, Lyemun Beacon (S), Kowloon Rock, (P), Channel Rock (S), Cust Rock Buoy (P), Meyer's East Buoy (P). Distance, 10 miles. The result was as follows:—

	Hcap.	on Finishing Course	Corrected Time
		M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Miranda	Scratch	4.14.44	4.14.44
Oenone	1.40	D.N.F.	—
Queen Bee	5.00	4.33.38	4.28.38
Irene	5.00	D.N.F.	—
Dorothy II.	5.00	D.N.F.	—
Scotengden	6.40	4.24.39	4.17.59
Tuttan	25.00	D.N.S.	—
Flora	25.00	D.N.F.	—

1st, Miranda.
2nd, Scotengden.
3rd, Queen Bee.

THE U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.

The Manila *Cablenews* says:—We heartily endorse the sentiments expressed by Congressman Britten in regard to the increase in the navy. We also believe, as he does, that the United States should be represented in Manila Harbour by a fleet worthy of its dignity. In China, too, we are represented by a number of second and third rate cruisers which are a disgrace to our country and we earnestly hope that when the battleship fleet goes to the Pacific coast on the visit to the exposition, a few of the more powerful warships are left there permanently and that some are sent out to Asiatic waters.

ALLEGED WHOLESALE FORGERY.

CONCLUSION OF YUE HING COMPANY SUIT.

At the Supreme Court yesterday the Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Rees-Davies, K.C.) delivered judgment in the matter of the Yue Hing Company, Limited, the hearing of which action occupied the Court for an abnormal length of time. The shareholders petitioned that the Court should order the winding-up of the Company, which was incorporated in April, 1912, and was established to carry on the business of raw opium merchants, etc.

In the course of a learned judgment, his lordship said that numerous charges of fraud and forgery of documents were alleged against the respondents' witnesses, whilst allegations of the rankest perjury were common to both sides to the controversy.

"I am constrained to observe," said his lordship, "that the circumstances in this case are probably unique, and it is not inconceivable that a case of this character, covering as it does an extraordinary field of alleged criminality, has never and could never have a precedent in the English Courts."

His lordship said he was clearly of opinion that the combination of circumstances disclosed in the affairs of this Company required him to order its being wound up, and he accordingly did so. The costs of petitioner and the Company must be paid out of the estate, the parties appearing who opposed the petition to pay their own costs.

His lordship, in conclusion, said—I desire to add that Ku Yin San (a director and one of the managers of the Company) has been guilty on his own admission of most reprehensible conduct, and had he been the petitioner I could have dealt with him in the apportionment of costs, but there is no power under the circumstances to mulct him as I should have desired to do.

Mr. D. McNeill and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. Crew, of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings) appeared for the petitioners, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) appeared for the Yue Hing Company.

BRITISH PRIZE COURTS.

The following extracts from the *London Gazette* are published for general information:—With reference to the proceedings before the Prize Court in Saint Lucia in the cases of the steamships *Lorenzo* and *Thor*, information has now been received to the effect that the applications for admission of an appeal against the orders for condemnation of these ships stand dismissed, the appellants in each case having failed to give security in accordance with the orders of the Court dated November 24th.

Information has been received that proceedings have been instituted in the Prize Court in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in respect to certain cargo claimed as prize ex the str. *Sandefjord*. Appearance should be entered by all persons claiming an interest in the cargo as soon as possible.

The following are further results of proceedings before British Prize Courts oversea:—Before the Prize Court of the Supreme Court of Falkland Islands the Netherlands ship *Josephina* and the cargo of coal was condemned. Before the Prize Court in Egypt the German ships *Attair, Andros, Haidar Pascha, Istria* and the *Paros* were condemned. The Austrian s.s. *Marquis Bacquehem* was ordered to be detained for restoration at the end of the war. In the case of the German s.s. *Achaia, Derfflinger and Sudmark* these vessels were condemned, but application for leave to appeal to the Judicial Committee on the Privy Council from the Order of Condemnation had been granted. The *Emil, Helgoland* and *Rostock* were also condemned by the Egyptian Prize Court. The *Pindos* was condemned, but application for leave to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council from the Order of Condemnation has been granted.

ARREST OF TWO CHINESE LIEUT.-GENERALS.

According to the *Asia Jih Pao* two Lieut.-Generals, Chang Hu-chuan and Yao Yu-ping, were arrested by the Authorities in Peking last week. Both of them were Commanders of Kwangtung troops under the rebel Tutuh Hu Han-ming and during the rebellion of 1913 both were suspected of being connected with the rebels, but the Government did not institute any investigation into their alleged disloyalty. Since the rebellion they have been living in the Capital, serving as advisers to the Government. The cause of their arrest is not definitely known, but according to the paper, they are supposed to have some connection with the rebels.

The Sultan of Turkey, if he removes to Koniah, will require a new flag. The right to fly the crescent and star belongs to the city of Constantinople; it belongs to the Sultan only as that city's Sovereign.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

The report of the Board of Directors is as follows:—

GENTLEMEN,—Your Directors have the pleasure to submit the accompanying Statement of the Company's Accounts for the year ending 28th February, 1915.

The Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss Account is $416,375.66; and after deducting Directors' Fees ($3,000) there remains a sum of $413,375.66 available for appropriation, and your Directors recommend that this be disposed of as follows:—

To pay a Dividend of 20 per cent:—	
Say, $2 per share on 60,000 Shares	$120,000.00
To place to Reserve	70,000.00
To write off Plant Account for depreciation	145,216.26
To write off Property Account for depreciation	10,000.00
To write off Furniture Account for depreciation	633.34
To pay a Bonus to Staff	7,765.97
To carry forward to next Account	59,760.09
	$413,375.66

Directors.—In accordance with the Articles of Association Messrs. S. H. Dodwell and J. W. C. Bonnar retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The Accounts have been audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown, who retires, but offers himself for re-election.

J. W. C. BONNAR,
Chairman.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO FEBRUARY 28TH, 1915.

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

Capital:—		
60,000 shares each $10 paid up		$ 600,000.00
Reserve account		130,000.00
Sundry creditors		16,223.76
Dividends unclaimed		18,092.23
Profit and loss account		
Undivided profit as per last account	$ 31,668.16	
Net profit for the year ending 28th February, 1915.	384,707.50	
	$	416,375.66
		$1,175,691.65

Assets.

Plant and mains account, cost of, as per last account	$649,005.88	
Less amount provided for depreciation	121,562.90	
	$527,442.98	
Cost of plant, since added	236,533.62	
	$	763,976.60
Property, cost of land and buildings as per last account	$105,000.00	
Less amount provided for depreciation	25,000.00	
	$ 80,000.00	
Cost of land, since added	40,430.00	
	$	120,430.00
Installation material, stock of.		59,996.02
Stores and coal, stock of		12,842.22
Tools, etc., stock of		2,554.95
Furniture, cost of, as per last account	$ 1,030.53	
Less amount provided for depreciation	530.53	
Cost of furniture, since added	633.34	
	$	1,133.34
Insurance, value of unexpired portions of policies		2,150.00
Sundry Debtors		137,092.49
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation		75,516.03
		$1,175,691.65

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To agency and office expenses	$	8,000.00
To rent and taxes		12,343.57
To insurance		3,988.55
To subscription to Prince of Wales' Fund		1,500.00
To auditors' fees		200.00
To bad debts		10,048.32
To net profit		384,707.50
	$	420,787.94

Cr.

By net profit on working	$	420,079.01
By scrip and transfer fees		99.50
By interest		609.43
	$	420,787.94

DAVID LANDALE, C. P. CHATER, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. } Directors.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1915.

I report that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Vouchers of the Company and that in my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 28th February, 1915, according to the best of my information and the explanations given me and as shown by the Books and Securities of the Company.

I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required.

Stocks have been valued and certified to by the Manager.

C. BERNARD BROWN,
Auditor.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1915.

HONKONG TRAMWAY CO., LD.

The following are the Company's figures for the week ending May 8th:—

Receipts	$	10,486
Decrease as compared with corresponding week last year	$	254
Aggregate to date:—		10
No. of weeks	$	202,772
Total		20,69
Decrease to date	$	

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(TELEPHONE 1741.)

Ex "LAOMEDON,"

A NEW STOCK OF

LACE - - CURTAINS

BRITISH MANUFACTURE OF THE BEST QUALITY.

THESE GOODS ARE SPECIALLY MADE FOR US AND WILL WASH AND WEAR WELL.

4 Yards 4½ and 5 Yards Long.

EFFECTIVE DESIGNS IN

WHITE AND IVORY.

From $5.50 to $25.00 Per Pair.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

522

PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES OF THE

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"

WHICH ARE REPLETE WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF HIGH-CLASS WORK.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.
PRICE LISTS.
CIRCULARS.
BALL AND CONCERT PROGRAMMES.
INVITATION CARDS.
VISITING CARDS.

AND

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS, ACCURACY AND DESPATCH UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN SUPERVISION, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

BOOK-BINDING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—

MACHINE-RULING, GOLD-LETTERING, MARBLING, ETC.

EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

LEDGERS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS.

AT PRICES WHICH COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG. at $5, $7 and $7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. 5 9

香港中外新報

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press),

PUBLISHED DAILY

is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS

Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China etc

Terms for advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classics or Colloquial Chinese.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

MR. R. M. JOSEPH having resigned his appointment with this Company as from the 23rd February, 1915, we hereby give Notice that his Power of Attorney is withdrawn.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. [577

SOCIETE DES PULPES ET PAPETERIES DU TONKIN

(TONKIN PULP & PAPER COMPANY).
Capital: $760,000.

Head Office: 21 rue Jules Ferry, Haiphong.

FIRST NOTICE

AT a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the SOCIETE DES PULPES & PAPETERIES DU TONKIN, convened successively for the 1st of March and for the 12th of April, 1915, to discuss and carry on the following Resolutions, 2,143 Shares out of 15,000 were represented on the first date, and on the second 3,476 only out of 7,600.

Whereas, by law of the 13th of November, 1913, in order to carry on any alteration in the Statutes of the Society, the quorum for the First Meeting must be 3/4 of the Capital, and for the second half of the said Capital, and whereas the Third Meeting can lawfully carry on any Resolutions provided one-third of the Capital is represented, the Board of Directors hereby notify that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Society is to be held at their Head Office, 21 rue Jules Ferry, at Haiphong, on MONDAY, the 14th day of June, 1915, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the following Resolutions will be submitted:

1. Report of the Directors on the workings of the Society; accounts to be presented and passed.
2. Report of the Auditor.
3. Anticipation of the dissolution of the Society, nomination of Liquidators, the limitation of their powers.

For the Board of Directors,
M. DANDOLO.

NOTE:—Every Shareholder, whatever number of Shares he holds, may participate in the Meeting, and is entitled without limitation to as many votes as there are Shares in his possession. [579

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

"TUSCAN PRINCE,"

5,275 tons, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, 10th June.

For Freight, etc., apply to
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1915. [578

MACAU.

COMMISSION OF HOUSE BUILDING, EXECUTIVE SUB-COMMISSION.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY PUBLICLY NOTIFIED that on the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., in one of the rooms of the Direction of the Public Works, before the Sub-Commission assembled in session, ORAL BIDDING will take place for the BUILDING OF SIX HOUSES in the tilled fields of Mong-ha.

Plans and Specifications of the works will be on view in one of the rooms of the said Department, every week day, during the usual working hours of the said Department.

The Adjudication will be made to the tender offering the best advantage in price, but the Sub-Commission reserves to itself the right, not to make any adjudication, if it does not suit its interest.

For the President of the Commission,
MIGUEL M. WAGER RUSSELL,
Director of Public Works.
Macau, 11th May, 1915. [575

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day taken into Partnership my son, CHARLES REGINALD CHRISTOPHER LATHAM. The Business formerly carried on by me alone under the style of LATHAM & Co. will in future be carried on by us in Partnership.

Dated at Singapore, this 1st day of May, 1915.
HAROLD LATHAM.
[567

ESTATE OF W. C. H. WATSON DECEASED, Late Commissioner of Customs at Mengtzu.

ALL MONEYS due to the above estate should be paid to the Undersigned forthwith and all claims against the estate should be sent to the Undersigned before June, 15th after which date no claims will be recognized.

HERBERT GOFFE,
Consul-General.
H.M. Consulate General
Yunnanfu.
Yunnanfu, 30th April, 1915. [571

WANTED.

AN EUROPEAN BOOK-KEEPER. State qualifications and salary required. Not more than 3 certificates or references need be sent.

Apply to—
"A. B. C.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1915. [574

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [292

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 22nd May, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1915, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th May to the 22nd May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1915. [559

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTER of the Company will be Closed from SATURDAY, 1st May, 1915, until SATURDAY, 29th May, 1915, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1915. [542

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

TWO CONCERTS ONLY.

SATURDAY, MAY 15TH, AND MONDAY, MAY 17TH:

MISCHAEL PIASTRO,
WORLD-FAMOUS VIOLINIST
(The Gold Medallist of Petrograd Conservatoire),
and
ALFRED MIROVITCH,
THE CELEBRATED PIANIST
(Winner of the Great Rubenstein Prize),
NOW ON A WORLD-WIDE TOUR.
Direct from Queen's Hall, London, Bechstein Hall, Berlin, and the other principal Halls of Europe.
HONGKONG'S RICHEST MUSICAL TREAT.
Booking Now Open at MESSRS. MOUTRIE'S.
PRICES: $3, $2 & $1.
Commence 9.15 Sharp.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1915. [564

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

18, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[544

FOR SALE.

All kinds of

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS ALBUMS,

and other

PHILATELIC GOODS,

at Prices to suit any Buyers.

GRACA & CO.,
CAINE ROAD, No. 11A.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [485

YOKOHAMA.

BLUFF HOTEL.

No. 2, BLUFF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND BEAUTIFUL VIEW.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME COMFORT.
MODERATE TERMS.

[48

ORDER AT ONCE.

THE

DIRECTORY

AND

CHRONICLE

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.

FOR THE YEAR

1915.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY BUSINESS MAN.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE—
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE
and
LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.

1,850 PAGES—PRICE $10.

The alterations this year are unusually heavy owing to changes incidental to the War.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

HOUSES in "TORRES BUILDINGS," "ROSE TERRACE" and "DURBAR," Kowloon.

Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. [501

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

Apply to—
ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.

Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
No. 248, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [305

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Furnished and newly done up.

Apply— H. E. POLLOCK,
[Prince's Building.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace Kowloon.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
"PENYRHEW," Minden Row, Kowloon.
6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon.
5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1915. [280

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
58, THE PEAK, "THE RETREAT."
21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [88

TO LET.

OFFICES in ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour immediate possession.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [272

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

GODOWN, No. 9, Ice House Street.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.

Apply— SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36

TO LET.

"BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH," No. 11, THE PEAK, Unfurnished, 5 Rooms.
"WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road, Kowloon.
No. 1, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 61, THE PEAK, Furnished. Immediate possession.
No. 3, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 52, Mount Kellett, The Peak (Furnished or Unfurnished).
No. 25, BELILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.
No. 27, BELILIOS TERRACE, with entrance in Conduit Road. In very good order.
3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, 1st Floor, Queen's Road Central.
"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road.
"EGGESFORD," Nos. 124, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms), from 1st May, 1915.
"MERION," No. 5, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).
ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD and 55, ELGIN TERRACE.
"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.
No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
No. 49, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1915. [43

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

ÆRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

FORMAZONE.

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING and PALATABLE drink particularly suited for Tennis and Bathing Parties.

PINTS $1 PER DOZ.
SPLITS 60 CTS. " "

PYERIS.

Chemically, an exact reproduction of a well-known German spring, at half the price. Blends Perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky. Once try a Whisky Pyeris and you will ask for it again.

PRICES:—

$0.85 PER DOZ. PINTS.
$0.50 " " SPLITS.

STONE GINGER BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.

PRICE:—$0.85 PER DOZ.

DRY GINGER ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

PRICES:—

$1.00 PER DOZ. PINTS.
$0.60 " " SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

[13

DEATHS.

LOB.—On May 7th, at Shanghai, THERESA LOB, née Sanders.

MAUCHAN.—On May 7th, at Shanghai, CECILIA DOROTHEA, aged 8 years, only child of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. MAUCHAN.

WATSON.—On the *Lusitania*, KATHARINE, widow of the late ANTHONY WATSON, of 21, Inverleith Place, Edinburgh. [576

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 13TH, 1915.

AMERICA AND GERMAN SAVAGERY.

NERO is said to have fiddled or played on a flute while Rome burned. Surely there has been no incident in modern history which more forcibly reminds the world of this allegation than the announcement made yesterday that the PRESIDENT of the United States had ostentatiously gone golfing and motoring while the citizens of the United States, consumed with flaming indignation at the crimes committed against civilisation and humanity by the MAD MULLAH of Europe, were anxious to impress upon him the necessity for active measures of protest. Close upon two hundred American citizens, besides many hundreds of men, women and children of other nationalities, travelling in an unarmed ship, have been deliberately and wantonly murdered on the high seas, and the callous answer given by Germany to the universal cry of horror and indignation is in effect that the public were warned of Germany's intent, and therefore, should not travel on the high seas in what Germany has declared to be the region of war! Is it possible, is it conceivable that the PRESIDENT of the United States or any one of his Ministers can accept this as a valid, and sufficient excuse for crime so inhuman? The *Lusitania* was sunk in a manner contrary to the accepted rules of warfare. Each week, almost each day brings forth fresh evidence that Germany is waging war by methods which are not only unsanctioned by the international codes, but are expressly forbidden by them. As the greatest of the neutral nations the duty manifestly rests upon the United States to take the lead in insisting in the strongest manner and by the most effective means possible upon a due observance by Germany of the spirit, if not the strict letter, of the accepted rules of warfare. If America is to set a "special example" to the world which will redound to her dignity and honour she cannot do it by prating about "the healing and elevating influence of peace," at a time when there is no room in the human breast for any sentiment but that of flaming indignation, and a burning desire for due retribution. That this sentiment widely prevails in the United States is shown by the forceful expressions of opinion which Germany's culminating act of savagery has evoked from representative Americans of all shades of political opinion, though it must be added that there is a notable absence in the telegrams of a reference to the views on the subject of the large German element in the population of the United States. Possibly consideration for the feelings of the German and Austrian sections of the population has been responsible for what Mr. WICKERSHAM has very appositely termed the Government's "sexless policy," but when we consider the Government's vacillation and weakness in regard to the scandalous state of affairs which has so long prevailed in Mexico, and the silence the United States Government appears to have maintained on recent events in China which threaten to destroy a sound policy which America may be said to have defined and pressed upon the Powers, we cannot say that President WILSON's administration has been distinguished as yet by any evidence of firmness and strength in the conduct of foreign affairs. The information so far to hand regarding President WILSON's attitude towards the foul murderers of some two hundred American citizens gives no assurance of any effective action being taken by the American Government. Addressing at Philadelphia an audience of naturalised Americans (which may mean an audience consisting for the most part of denaturalised Germans and Austrians) the PRESIDENT declared that "there is such a thing as being too proud to fight and being so right that it is unnecessary to convince others by force"—and we are told that the audience of naturalised Americans unhesitatingly applied this statement to the circumstances of the *Lusitania* villany and cheered. An audience of native-born Americans we imagine would have given to the utterance a very different reception. An obligation clearly rests upon the neutral States to see that no belligerent grossly violates the rules of warfare which all the nations have assisted to make. Even without actually taking up arms they have it in their power to forcibly express their sense of such outlawry as Germany has been guilty of, and the world will impatiently await more definite information regarding the "special example" which it is President WILSON's ambition to set before the world.

A mail for Europe *viâ* Siberia closes to-day at 3 p.m.

A letter received in Singapore from Sergt. Chaplain, K.O.Y.L.I., at the front, records the death from wounds in action of Sergt. Simpson, K.O.Y.L.I. Both these men left the Regiment there on expiry of their service and joined the warders' staff at Taiping, but they were called up as reservists when war broke out. Sergt. Chaplain says that Simpson was killed on March 21st at Ypres.

Mr. J. F. Castro, of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., left on Tuesday for Shanghai by the *Shinyo Maru* to compete in the Far Eastern Olympiad. Mr. Castro is a well-known local sprinter, with a brilliant record, which includes the following:—100 yards (Challenge Cup) Victoria Recreation Club, 1910, 1912, 1913; 440 yards (Challenge Cup) V.R.C. 1912; 100 yards (Challenge Cup) 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914; 220 yards Championship of the Colony (Lusitano Recreation Club), 1912, 1913, 1915.

Tom Gunn, the Chinese aviator, had a narrow escape from death at Cebu last week when his machine got into an air pocket at an altitude of 5,500 feet and dropped 2300 feet. The huge carnival crowd watching Gunn's exhibition cried out in horror, expecting to see the airman dashed to earth. By clever manipulation, however, Gunn succeeded in gaining control, and righting his machine he commenced his ascent again. After his descent Gunn reported that at the 5,500 foot level he was "forced to buck a 40 mile-an-hour gale." His light machine rocked like a cradle and made the flight extraordinarily dangerous.

We are informed by the Consul-General for the Netherlands that the Netherlands-Indian Government has declared Hongkong an infected port on account of plague.

In a recently published book entitled *Paris in War Time*, by Charles Inman Barnard (T. Werner Laurie), a good story is told of the Chinese students, who found their supplies of money from home suddenly cut off. A body of about 60 went to the Chinese Legation, in the Rue de Babylone, one Friday evening, and clamoured for money. The Minister, Mr. Lui Ship Shen, was out; but, to the great disgust of the staff, the students invaded the dining-room and kitchen and commandeered the dinner which was being prepared for the Minister. A message was sent to His Excellency, who dined at a restaurant. Meanwhile, the students, having dined, began to gamble; and several made preparations to spend the night in the Legation. They were, however, expelled by the police.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A HINT TO AMERICA.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—The sinking of the *Lusitania* appears to have stirred the American nation very deeply, and I see by the papers this morning that a breach of diplomatic relations has even been suggested. Mere protests, however, are not likely to have any effect on the piratical policy which Germany has adopted, and an idea has occurred to me which seems worth the consideration of the U.S. Government. It is this—

That for each vessel which has been sunk without warning by German submarines the United States should confiscate and hand to the country concerned one of the many German ships now interned in American ports.

Such a proceeding would be contrary to the laws of neutrality, as they are now understood; but Germany's refusal to recognise international usages and the ordinary dictates of humanity places her beyond the pale of the law. The confiscation of interned ships, as I suggest, would not compensate for the loss of life that has been occasioned by a policy of deliberate piracy, but it would be an act of poetical justice, and, as such, would, I feel sure, meet with the approval of the American people and all neutral nations. And the United States need not fear war as the result, for it is most unlikely that Germany's protest would lead to more than the suspension of diplomatic courtesies, which is already anticipated.—Enclosing my card, I am Sir, Yours faithfully,

OBSERVER.

May 11th, 1915.

IMPERIAL ARMS OF GERMANY IN HONGKONG.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Is it not about time that the Imperial Arms of Germany were removed from the face of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank in Queen's Road, (a German Government building)? It is a sight that must be strongly resented by all right-thinking people walking up or down Battery Path, where a good view can be had of these loathsome escutcheons. The German, with his usual consummate insolence, took a delight in plastering his State buildings in foreign countries, and our Colonies, with his Imperial arms.

A Chinese blacksmith would remove these emblems of "Kultur" in a short time, and so rid the Colony forever, I hope, of such an eyesore.

D. C.

Hongkong, May 12th.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council is called for to-morrow.

The "Orders of the Day" are:—

First reading of a Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to amend the Dentistry Ordinance, 1914."

Second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary sum of seven hundred and eighty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-six cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1914."

Second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to amend the Trading with the Enemy Ordinance, 1914, and for purposes connected therewith."

Second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to amend the Rating Ordinance, 1901."

Second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons."

THE WAR.

FURIOUS BATTLE IN NORTH FRANCE.

NOTABLE FRENCH GAINS.

ENEMY'S COMMUNICATIONS THREATENED.

VIOLENT FIGHTING IN GALLIPOLI.

TURKS SEVERELY PUNISHED.

ALIEN ENEMIES IN ENGLAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE FRANCO-BRITISH FRONT.

CONSIDERABLE FRENCH GAINS.

PARIS, May 11th.
11.40 p.m.

To-day's *communiqué* says:—

The Germans in Belgium attempted to retake the works captured yesterday but were repulsed.

Our progress northward of Arras continued. We seized the cemetery and then the eastern portion of Carency, also the road leading from Carency to Souchez. We took another 230 prisoners at Carency and captured some machine-guns.

We have invested Carency on three fronts, and the German communications are precarious.

German forces motored from Lens to Douai, but did not succeed anywhere. Four strong counter-attacks were smashed by us last night. The German losses were very heavy especially at Loos, Notre Dame-de-Lorette, Souchez, Neuville-Saint. At the last-named place we gained ground and made prisoners. We had taken up to last night over fifty officers.

The Germans last night had a fresh set-back at Neuville. They counter-attacked after a violent bombardment but were completely repulsed with very heavy losses. We maintained every position.

The enemy, after throwing two shells into Dunkirk, threw eleven into Bergues, killing twelve persons. Our guns stopped the bombardment.

The French destroyed one and the British two German aeroplanes. The Germans brought down one British.

PARIS, May 12th.
2.50 a.m.

The evening *communiqué* says:—

The Belgians north of Dixmude established a bridge-head on the right bank of the Yser and repulsed violent attacks on Monday night. The Belgians also gained ground south of Dixmude.

The British east of Ypres, being attacked with gas, allowed the asphyxiating cloud to pass, the troops being protected by masks, and then they annihilated the enemy with point blank fire from machine-guns and rifles, as the Germans were advancing in masses.

We considerably extended our successes north of Arras.

A desperate battle along the front at Loos ended in our capturing a large German work and an elaborate system of trenches across the Loos—Vermelles road, and, further south, a redoubt and a chapel at Notre Dame-de-Lorette which the Germans had transformed into a veritable fortress and had ardently defended for months. It was outflanked, and all the German trenches south of the chapel were captured. Hundreds of bodies were found in the captured position.

After repulsing a German counter-attack, we advanced vigorously, drawing closer the investment of the German position at Souchez and Carency, and further threatening their communications.

We captured, after a violent battle, a fortified cemetery at Neuville St. Vaast, which village we now outflank.

The number of German prisoners is constantly increasing.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PROTECTED AGAINST GAS.

BRITISH SLAUGHTER MASSED FORMATIONS.

LONDON, May 11th.

Field-Marshal Sir John French reports that the Germans yesterday afternoon maintained a very heavy bombardment of our trenches on the Menin-road, east of Ypres. They made the infantry advance under cover of gas, but the attack failed. Our shrapnel inflicted very heavy casualties on the enemy when in massed formation. They were literally mowed down.

To-day there has been an artillery action over the greater part of the front.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO REACH CALAIS.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

LONDON, May 11th.

Correspondents in North France state that there is fierce fighting along the general front of 70 miles from Arras to the sea. It is the final and most desperate battle for Calais. The losses on both sides have been very heavy.

The enemy's bombardment of Ypres on Saturday was the most intense of any hitherto, pounding the British trenches, which had to be abandoned. When the Germans advanced in masses, however, they were mown down and finally repulsed.

THE NEAR EAST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SEVERE FIGHTING IN GALLIPOLI.

TURKS SUFFER VERY HEAVY LOSSES

LONDON, May 11th.

In the House of Lords, Lord Crewe stated that the enemy at the Dardanelles on the night of the 2nd inst. made a violent general attack, which lasted till midnight. It was repulsed with inconsiderable loss to us and heavy loss to the Turks. The enemy's reserves came into the beams of our searchlights, and the French 75's inflicted very heavy losses on them.

The enemy attacked each succeeding night until the 6th inst., with diminishing intensity, and all attacks were easily repulsed.

We made some advance and consolidated our positions. The Turkish dead before the 29th Division were very numerous indeed.

The Frenchmen gained a very important point on the Left Wing, inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy by the bayonet.

The warships throughout rendered most valuable assistance.

Australasians have been engaged in very valuable work in the narrow neck of the Peninsula. (Cheers.)

PARIS, May 12th.

It is officially announced that Anglo-French Forces in the Gallipoli Peninsula on the evening of the 8th inst., supported by the guns of the Fleet, delivered a general attack on the Turkish positions and captured at the point of the bayonet several lines of trenches on the heights adjoining Krithia. They fortified the conquered ground during the daytime on the 9th inst., the Turks making no attempt to counter-attack.

SITUATION VERY SATISFACTORY.

LONDON, May 11th.

The correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* at the Dardanelles, in a message under date 6th May, states the warships entered the Straits beyond Kephez Burnu and bombarded the forts at the Narrows at close range. The general situation is very satisfactory.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TURKS EMULATE THEIR MASTERS.

LONDON, May 11th.

The *Daily Mail's* correspondent at Dofit says that the Turks are poisoning the water supplies throughout Gallipoli Peninsula.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRALIAN SUBMARINE REPORTED SUNK.

LONDON, May 12th.

The Admiralty announces that according to a Turkish *communiqué* a Turkish warship sank the Australian submarine *AE 2* when the later was trying to enter the Sea of Marmora. The crew of three officers and 20 men were taken prisoners. The Admiralty have up to the present received no confirmation of the report.

ACTIVITY IN THE BLACK SEA.

PETROGRAD, May 12th.

A *communiqué* states that the Black Sea Fleet on the 10th inst., after bombarding Bosphorous forts, exchanged shots with the *Goeben*, which fled.

A GERMAN FAIRY TALE.

BRITISH WARSHIPS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN SUNK.

LONDON, May 11th.

The German Headquarters recently published a long statement implying that an engagement occurred in the darkness between British ships in the North Sea, in which the *Superb* and *Warrior* were sunk and the *Lion* and other warships badly damaged.

The Admiralty announces that the story is absolutely baseless, but serves to show the anxiety of Germany to impress neutrals.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BETWEEN THE VISTULA AND CARPATHIANS.

IMPETUOUS ENEMY MASSED ATTACK REPULSED.

PETROGRAD, May 11th.

A *communiqué* says:—The enemy made an impetuous attack in massed formation on the Javornik mountains, above Lombitza. Their losses were so heavy that the dead bodies prevented us firing from our trenches. Our infantry, notwithstanding the fire of quick-firers, left their trenches and clambered over them and swept the attacking columns with fire. The enemy was everywhere repulsed.

The enemy, after a stubborn fight, forced a Russian detachment near the village of Zaleviki to fall back on the left bank of the Dniester. Our advanced guards, crossing the Dneister, attacked on the front from Chabokruki and the confluence of the Strys, and took 1,300 prisoners.

RUSSIAN RESERVES TURN THE TIDE.

PETROGRAD, May 12th.

A official *communiqué* admits that the enemy attacks created an unfavourable situation on the evening of the 9th inst. between the Vistula and the Carpathians, but impetuous attacks by the Russian Reserves against the enemy's Right Wing arrested the German onset and enabled the threatened troops to retire tranquilly to their assigned positions.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH SOCIALISTS AND THE WAR.

A NOTABLE MANIFESTO.

LONDON, May 11th.

The British Socialists have issued a notable Manifesto affirming that in this War of Liberation it is the imperative duty of every Socialist to support the Flag. Britain drew the sword in a spirit of exalted self-sacrifice. The Manifesto eulogises the parts played by France and Russia, and emphasises that there must be no respite till Prussian militarism has been shattered.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

ALL CELEBRATIONS CANCELLED.

LONDON, May 11th.

The *Gazette* announces that all celebrations of the King's birthday at Home and abroad will be cancelled, except for the flying of flags.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"LUSITANIA" CRIME.

AMERICA'S EXAMPLE.

LONDON, May 11th.

President Wilson, addressing a gathering of naturalised Americans, said the example of America must be a special example. "Peace is a healing and elevating influence in the world, while strife is not. There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight, being so right that he finds it unnecessary to convince others by force." (Cheers.)

President Wilson did not refer to the *Lusitania*, but his audience did not hesitate to apply the statement.

FORCIBLE AND BOLD POLICY DEMANDED.

NEW YORK, May 11th.

President Wilson's friends says that the President is trying to find a solution of the crisis for the benefit of humanity.

Speaker Clark demands a forcible and bold policy.

The *New York Times* says that President Wilson's speech does not respond to the feelings of the people, but those were not his last words.

HOLLAND'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, May 11th.

The Minister for the Netherlands conferred with Mr. Bryan, and pointed out that a number of Dutch subjects perished in the *Lusitania*, and that Holland's position was the same as that of the United States.

THE DETERMINATION OF AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, May 11th.

A Conference of the various State Premiers passed a resolution that in view of the *Lusitania* outrage they will use all the resources of the country to increase Australia's participation in the war.

THE KAISER'S REBUFF.

ROME, May 11th.

The Kaiser has written the Queen-Dowager requesting her good offices. The Queen spiritedly replied: "In the House of Savoy there is only one Ruler."

ALIEN ENEMIES AT LARGE IN ENGLAND.

LONDON BUSINESS MEN'S PETITION.

LONDON, May 11th.

After a meeting held on the steps of the Exchange this evening, 200 business men, representing the Stock Exchange, the Baltic, Lloyd's, the Corn Exchange, the Metal Market, and the Wool Exchange went in procession towards the Houses of Parliament to submit a petition to Cabinet Ministers drawing attention to the danger of allowing alien enemies to remain at large. The police stopped the procession at Somerset House, but a small deputation was allowed to proceed, and was received by the Attorney-General.

The Lord Mayor offered the use of the Mansion House for a meeting on Thursday to organise the movement. Meetings are being arranged throughout the country in support of the movement.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CHINA'S NATIONAL SALVATION FUND.

PEKING, May 11th.

At the mass meeting held in the National Park this afternoon for the promotion of the National Salvation Fund a total of $200,000 was promised, $60,000 being paid in cash. If $50,000,000 are not raised this year the money will be returned to subscribers with interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

THE OPIUM PROHIBITION MOVEMENT.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS THE POSITION.

PEKING, May 11th.

A Presidential Mandate reviews the position of the movement for the prohibition of opium in China. It dwells with satisfaction on the fact that most of the Provinces have suppressed the smoking and cultivation of the drug, and urges the Governor and officials of Shensi—the one exception—to suppress the cultivation in that Province and thereby entirely free China from the curse for ever.

Some of the Berlin banks have issued their reports. From these it is seen that the Commerce and Discount Bank will pay a dividend of 4½ per cent., instead of 6 per cent.; the Commercial and Industrial Bank will pay 4, instead of 6½; and the National Bank, one of the largest banks in Berlin, will be unable to pay any dividend.

THE "LUSITANIA" TRAGEDY.

HONGKONG RESIDENT'S DEATH.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Watson, mother of Mr. N. L. Watson, general manager in South China of the Asiatic Petroleum Company's interests, was among those who perished in the *Lusitania* disaster. Mrs. Watson had been residing in Hongkong for the past few years. She was a very active lady and was well-known in the Colony, where she had many friends, who will deeply regret to learn of her death under such tragic circumstances.

TERRITORIALS' ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

DONATIONS.

Amount already acknowledged ...	$708.50
Dr. and Mrs. O. Marriott	25.00
W. D.	10.00
Total	$743.20

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Amount already acknowledged ...	$20.00

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND CONCERT.

The Catholic Women's League must be congratulated upon having among its members such accomplished musicians and vocalists as those who provided the excellent entertainment at the St. Andrew's Room, City Hall, last evening. The concert was organised by the League with the object of benefiting the Belgian Relief Fund, and there was a very large attendance. Among those present were Mr. H. C. Sayer (Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor), Bishop Pozzoni, the French Consul and Mlles. Liebert, the U.S. Consul (Mr. G. A. Anderson), the Belgian Consul (Mr. P. Verstracten) and the Portuguese Consul and Mme. de Obaldia.

The feature of the programme, which was arranged by Miss Loureiro, Hon. Secretary of the League, was the pianoforte music, the solos of the Misses Elfrida Osmund, Bertha Xavier, Camilla Castro, and Esther Xavier arousing much enthusiasm. The other contributors were:—Mrs. F. H. Hyndman, Mrs. Charlton, Mesdames Alves, Gutierrez, Ribeiro, M. Loureiro, Carvalho, and Aurea Xavier.

The programme concluded with the "Hymns of the Allies," splendidly sung by a chorus composed of members of the League.

THEATRE ROYAL.

VISIT OF PIASTRO AND MIROVITCH.

Local theatre-goers who are genuinely fond of the music of the masters should be thoroughly entertained at the Theatre Royal on Monday and Saturday evenings, when two famous Russian musicians, Mischael Piastro and Alfred Mirovitch, who are on a world-tour, will supply a musical programme which for richness and taste, along with brilliance of execution, will rarely have been given in Hongkong. The two musicians possess their countrymen's marked capacity for investing their music with a soul, which is at once impressive and fascinating. The ability of the players cannot be doubted. Both have been associated with famous musicians, and both studied at the Petrograd Conservatoric. Piastro, the violinist, is only twenty-four years of age and is considered to have a great career before him. Alfred Mirovitch has a complete mastery of the piano and with a remarkable understanding existing between both the musicians music lovers may confidently look forward to two evenings of rich entertainment. When at Shanghai recently the two created a most favourable impression, and of Mirovitch it was written, "Shanghai will not readily forget this great exponent."

GERMAN PRESSURE ON CHINA.

"Well-wisher to China," a *nom-de-plume* whom our London correspondent believes to be that of a man with a long experience of commerce in China, writes as follows to the *Financier and Bullionist*:—"One can well understand that China wants further foreign loans, but it is surprising that her Government does not do more to husband its own resources. To take one instance: Under pressure from the German Minister at Peking the Chinese authorities have promised to make good the defalcations of native merchants now partly defunct in North China to the tune of millions of taels, and all the time these natives were encouraged in reckless over-trading by the Germans themselves, who granted extended credit in an attempt to wrest the piece-goods trade from old-established British houses. The Germans would have the Chinese believe they lose nothing by paying these millions, because a bank, which they prevailed upon the Chinese Government to establish, will produce profits more than sufficient to meet the payments called for annually. The Chinese Government would do well to grasp the truth, to strenuously disregard such callous German official pressure, and refuse to pay debts which do not directly concern them."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Glasgow Corporation has now provided a site for the memorial to Carlyle in Kelvingrove Park, the finest of the City's open spaces, overlooked by the University buildings on Gilmorehill.

Mr. A. W. Skelton, a member of the Scottish Bar, appeared at the Bar of the House of Lords to assist in the argument of a Scottish appeal. It was the first occasion on which a counsel has presented himself there in military uniform in place of the regulation wig and gown.

The death is announced of Mr. C. H. Goschen, senior partner of Messrs. Fruhling & Goschen, foreign bankers. He had been a member of the firm for more than fifty years. He was a director of the Bank of England, and a lieutenant for the City of London. He was born in 1839.

Lady Randolph Churchill having started the fashion of employing a "footwoman" in place of a footman, we may gradually become as familiar with this new term as with the term "waitress," which seventy years ago was quite unknown. In an essay published by De Quincey in 1834, describing an inn at Buttermere, he states that "the daughter of the house acted as waiter."

The death has taken place in Edinburgh of Mr. A. Mackenzie Ross, one of the best-known amateur golfers in the kingdom, at the age of sixty-five years. The amateur championship was instituted a little too late for Mr. Ross' time, but for many years he was one of the strongest competitors for the title. He was an ex-captain of the Tantallon and Gullane Clubs, and only eight years ago he created a record for the Burnton course.

An amusing story of Sir George Reid, the High Commissioner for Australia, was told by Lord Rotherham at the luncheon of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at the Whitehall Rooms. Sir George, he said, had returned to Australia after having been honoured with the K.C.M.G., and at one of the gatherings he attended he was asked the meaning of the title. On the spur of the moment he replied, "Oh, that means 'Keep Calling Me George.'"

TRANSPORTED BELGIAN WORKS.

The first Belgian industry to be transported to England has been moved from Charleroi and Brussels to Burton-on-Trent. M. Francis Peeters, with a number of Belgian people, has arrived at Burton and has leased buildings and land for constructional engineering works. The works will make roof ridges such as will be required in the rebuilding of Belgium. M. Peeters has received the British Government's permission to import his machinery into this country and it is understood that ways and means of doing this have been found.

WOMEN RAILWAY PORTERS.

SUCCESS OF GREAT CENTRAL EXPERIMENT.

The experiment of replacing male porters who have joined the colours by women is meeting with considerable success on the Great Central Railway. Women have been doing carriage cleaning on this line for some time, "and doing it very well," said an official who was not anxious to make comparisons with the men. It was from these cleaners that the women-porters were chosen. They work on the platforms only, as the authorities do not wish them to run the same risk as the men.

There has been some criticism, but mostly of a good-humoured nature, and the women have slipped into their work so well that passengers are beginning to take them for granted. One of the most astonished arrivals on Good Friday morning was a young officer with a heavy kit-bag and a quantity of other luggage who found himself relieved of it by an Amazon with a badge on her arm, who put him, luggage, and all, in a taxicab before he had time to realize where he was, and, in just as businesslike a way, pocketed his tip.

Before the war there were between 50 and 60 women in the Great Central Railway Company's service. Now there are about 400. These include ticket-sorters, typists, shorthand writers, telegraphists, and telephone operators. Recently they have been taken into the general manager's office for secretarial work.

"Women have their limitations, but there is plenty of scope for them," was the opinion of a high official of this railway, who added that 4,000 men from the Great Central had joined the Army, 200 of whom had already appeared in the casualty lists. There are as yet no women railway porters at any of the other great termini, though it is said that a step in this direction is contemplated at several of them.

TRENCH BOOK CLUB.

The Queen has sent to the Camps Library, 22, Earl-street, Westminster, a present of books which will be distributed to various camps. From this Westminster depot 2,000 books a day are sent out to our soldiers in the trenches, and the cry is still for more.

The organisers ask that books sent to them for the soldiers shall be light in weight and light in tone. Parcels received from donors have included last year's Telephone Directory, a guide to Harrogate, and "First Steps in Arithmetic."

A subaltern, home on leave, gave he formed, with books of his own and books sent by the Camps Library, a sort of Book Club in his dug-out. While the trenches were being swept by a rain of bullets an orderly came to him at the risk of his life with the message, "Please, sir, the major says that he has finished 'Clementina,' and could you let him have anything else by Mason, or a book by Max Pemberton?"

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FACE A MASS OF ITCHING PIMPLES

Spread All Over Body. Caused Disfigurement. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed Complaint.

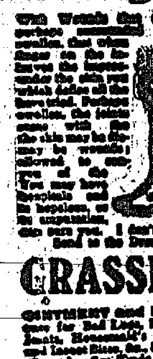
40, Church Road, Northfield, Birmingham, Eng.—"My trouble began with little white pimples and when I rubbed them something like water came out of them. They used to itch and burn fearfully and I had no sleep for a good while. They somehow seemed to spread all over my body and face causing disfigurement on my face which was nothing else but a mass of itching pimples. My hands were nothing but a mass of sores and I had to be very particular what I handled or I would have had to cease work. I tried ointments of all kinds and blood mixtures which were of no avail. Then I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and am pleased to say that they have completely cured my complaint. Now I can undertake all my work without thinking of my hands being sore and I have got a clear skin." (Signed) Thomas Harrison, Jan. 22, 1914.

Retain your good looks, keep your skin clear, scalp clean and free from dandruff, hair live and glossy, hands soft and white, nails sound and shapely. Cuticura Soap, with an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment, will promote and maintain these coveted conditions in most cases when all else fails. Besides, in purity, delicate emollient properties, convenience and economy, they meet with the approval of the most discriminating.

Samples Free by Post

Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London.
[63-23

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG



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ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 12th at 12.05 p.m.—Pressure has increased considerably over Formosa and moderately over the China Coast, Annam and the Philippines. The depression has advanced to the vicinity of Tokio; a weak anti-cyclone covers China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.05 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT.	FORECAST.
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	East winds, moderate; cloudy, rain.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks.	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan...	The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

12TH MAY, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.
Vladivostock ...	7 a.	29.68	45	94	—	0	o
Nemuro	6 a.	29.56	—	—	E	0	—
Hakodate	"	29.44	—	—	ENE	1	—
Tokio	"	29.32	—	—	WSW	1	—
Kochi	"	29.59	—	—	—	0	—
Nagasaki	"	29.68	—	—	SW	1	—
Kagoshima ...	"	29.70	—	—	ENW	1	—
Oshima	"	29.75	—	—	N	3	—
Naha	"	29.79	—	—	ENW	2	—
Ishi'jima	"	29.84	—	—	N	1	—
Bonin Is.	"	29.76	—	—	WSW	1	—
Chefoo	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei ...	"	29.66	51	86	WSW	5	bc
Hankow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	"	29.80	59	98	SW	1	bf
Gutzlaff	"	29.78	63	—	W	3	ox
Sharp Peak ...	7 a.	29.86	69	95	W	1	o
Amoy	6 h.	29.79	70	90	NE	1	or
Swatow	"	29.86	70	95	NE	1	o
Taihoku	5 a.	29.82	63	93	SE	1	o
Taichu	"	29.80	68	—	NNE	2	o
Tainan	"	29.78	70	—	N	2	o
Koshun	"	29.78	73	—	ENE	2	o
Pescadores ...	"	29.80	72	—	N	2	o
Canton	6 a.	29.81	67	95	E	2	o
Hongkong	"	29.79	74	86	E	1	o
Gap Rock	"	29.81	—	—	ENE	2	o
Macao	"	29.81	70	98	—	0	o
Wuhow	9 h.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	6 a.	29.80	70	98	NE	2	o
Tourane.....	"	29.76	77	—	SSW	2	o
Cape St. James	"	29.78	81	—	E	4	o
Aparri	"	29.80	77	94	—	0	o
Dagupan	"	29.76	79	92	—	0	b
Manila	"	29.80	79	92	—	0	b
Legaspi	"	29.78	77	96	—	0	b
Tacloban	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iloilo	"	29.78	81	84	NW	1	b
Surigao	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labuan	"	—	—	—	—	—	—

C. W. JEFFRIES, *Director.*

1 BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew (wet)

7 RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, May 12th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.79	29.84	29.84
Temperature	78	74	71
Humidity.....	81	86	95
Wind Direction ...	West	East	North
" Force	3	1	2
Weather	c	c	or
Rain	—	0.05	—

Highest open air Temperature on 11th... 80
Lowest open air Temperature on 11th .. 74

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 13th to 19th May.

Days of Week	Days of Month	High Water H'kong. Mean Time	High Water Height	Low Water H'kong. Mean Time	Low Water Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Thurs.	13	m 8 12	6 6	m 2 6	2 7
		9 55 a.	4 6	3 17 a.	1 2
Fri.	14	m 8 32	6 8	m 2 31	2 9
		10 41 a.	4 4	3 55 a.	1 0
Satur.	15	m 8 53	7 0	m 2 53	3 1
		11 28 a.	4 1	4 36	0 9
Sun.	16	m 9 17	7 1	m 3 10 a.	3 2
				5 17	0 9
Mon.	17	m 0 21	3 8	m 3 19	3 4
		m 9 45	7 2	6 0 a.	1 0
Tues.	18	m 1 30	3 6	m 3 20	3 5
		m 10 17	7 0	6 47 a.	1 2
Wed.	19	No infer-	high-	nor low-	water
		m 10 56	6 8	7 40 a.	1 3

GERMAN MAP-MAKING.

Mr. James O'Donnell Bennett, the American Press Correspondent with the German Army on the Russian front, writing from Lowicz (Russia) on March 28th, says:

Make your wildest guess as to the number of maps the German Government has issued to the army since the war began.

Making it liberal, perhaps you will say 500,000.

Making it lavish, perhaps you will say 1,500,000.

That has been my experience with everybody of whom I have asked the question in the last few days.

But, going as high as you dare to, you probably won't come within miles of the answer nor credit the answer when it is given.

It is—36,000,000.

That means all kinds of maps, large and small, of cities, towns, villages, roads, provinces, and departments in the parts of the enemy's country now occupied by German troops, the parts of Germany leading into the enemy's country, and the parts of Germany now occupied by the enemy. These last are not considerable now.

LOWICZ MAPPING INSTANCE.

The mapping of Lowicz illustrates the system and the extent of it.

This Russian town, containing less than 15,000 population, and distant more than ten hours from Berlin, has been charted and diagramed down to the last detail essential to the guidance of a Prussian major to whom its twists and turns are utterly unknown fifteen minutes before his arrival there.

Fifteen minutes later he knows it as well as he knows Potsdam. Clearly indicated to him on a convenient sheet of glazed paper 4 x 6 inches in size, are the river, the railway lines, the streets, the squares, the two railway stations, the military bureaux, the hospitals, the churches, and the prisons of Lowicz. On the little map of Lowicz before me I count twelve sharply indicated points.

Captain von Holleben, addressing the Cologne section of the German Navy League, stated that the proclamation of the submarine war against England and France "could only be proclaimed after months of preparation." Another admission that it was part of Germany's original programme and not occasioned by the so-called "policy of starving civilians" charged against Great Britain.

INDIA AND THE WAR.

Sir H. Mortimer Durand, lecturing at the Empire Club on "India and the War," said that a great many people in England seemed to think that the Indian Army was made up of Sikhs and Gurkhas; but those races comprised only one-fiftieth of the Indian population, and the Army was recruited from other races which produced quite as good soldiers. Another popular misconception, not only among our own people but among foreign nations, was that India was held by the sword. The fact was that the King-Emperor ruled India by virtue of the loyalty of its many races, who had willingly accepted the rule of England and were to-day content to continue to live under it. Behind the Throne there was the power of the sword, because it was inevitable that in a population of 300,000,000 there would be a percentage of malcontents; but the extraordinary disparity between that population and the British military force in India was evidence of the fact that the country was governed with the consent of the governed. The people of India were innately loyal to the governing power, and when in 1885 there was a prospect of war with Russia the ruling Princes and the people of India showed just the same loyalty to the Throne as England that they had shown in this war. He would go so far as to say that in this or in any future war England would not be relying upon the 60,000,000 of the white race in the British Empire but might safely rely upon the arms and resources of the three hundred millions in India. (Cheers.) He did not mean to say that all the people of India were of the fighting races, but an enormous proportion were, and India could put into the field scores of millions of fighting men, behind whom there would be the resources of the other scores of millions.

THE PEACE PROBLEM.

Recent Hungarian papers show how absorbed the people are in the idea of peace. One paper says:—"Now it is about time to speak of peace, and as people want peace those in power ought to recognise at once the wishes of the people." Another paper says:—"Something has happened, not on the battlefield, but in the souls of our people. The people want peace, and want it very badly. This longing for peace, which has come on us so suddenly like the blindness which drove us into the war, is quite general everywhere after the gloom and exhaustion which has spread over us." The German attitude seems very different, for the *Cologne Gazette* says:—"In Germany to everybody in all classes it is perfectly clear that we are still very far from the peace which the Kaiser has set up as the goal, and which we need—the peace which in future will secure us from attacks like that of 1914."

A BED FOR SEVENTEEN.

Probably there is no bed capable of holding so many as seventeen in this country. But such a bed is to be found in the Mount Tet hut (10,000 ft. above the sea), one of the Swiss mountain cabins belonging to the Alpine Club. The bed is really constructed to hold only fourteen, but the day on which a party visited the hut was so exceptionally clear, and the conditions for climbing were so favourable, that twenty-one members and friends, besides the guides accompanying them, turned up at the cabin to stay the night. The guides took possession of the kitchen and twenty-one sorted themselves out as follows—seventeen "slept" on the bed, three on the floor, and the remaining one in a chair.

AN ARMY OF GENTLEMEN.

BRITISH BEHAVIOUR IN FRANCE.

The following interesting article was written by G. Valentine Williams, a special correspondent of the *Daily Mail* in France.

There is perhaps no lie more glaringly and palpably false in the great armoury of mendacity from which the Germans have been equipping themselves in this war than that which represents the North of France as groaning beneath the oppressive yoke of the brutal British soldiery. We who know that the British soldier is a gentleman first and last needed no assurances as to his behaviour towards the civil population of France. Since the Army went to France we have received the unbidden testimony of French people of all classes speaking in terms of unbounded admiration of our troops wherever they have shown themselves in the course of their long voyagings through France from Mons to the Marne, thence to the Aisne, and from the Aisne to the Yser.

It will be understood that it is by no means an easy thing for an army which, despite the most ample commissariat service, is obliged to some extent to live on the country to make war in a foreign land and keep on the best possible terms with the civil population and, what is more, the civil authorities. Yet this is what our army in the field is doing. The relations between the British military and French civil authorities are excellent; the relations between the soldiers and the local inhabitants are delightfully friendly.

"WEE, WEE."

The French or Belgian peasant is probably profoundly puzzled by the psychology of the British soldier. That is not surprising. Did not a high military authority describe him to me the other day as a "contradictory creature"? The peasant doubtless regards our soldier as a curious animal, who washes a great deal, eats a great deal, smiles a great deal, and is for ever drinking tea. But just as the silences of Moltke were as eloquent as a fifteen-minute speech in the Reichstag, so is the dumb intercourse between our soldiers and the French and Belgian peasantry as cordial as a mothers' meeting.

I was in a tobacconist's the other afternoon and a soldier came in. He put down a ten-centime piece on the counter and said, as though he might be in Hoxton or Burnley or Bolton, "Penn'orth of cigarettes, please!" Without a moment's hesitation the ancient dame behind the counter, who before August, 1914, in all probability, had never heard a word of English spoken in her life, produced a box of Caporal cigarettes, extracted four, and dropped the soldier's coin in the till. "Ca va bien toujours?" she said, as the man lit a cigarette. "Wee, wee," he replied, with the air of one who speaks the language, and adding, "Good-day, mum," walked calmly out of the shop.

In all the villages where the troops are quartered hordes of diminutive children surround the billets. All the small boys wear puttees and all the little girls regimental badges. Officially the army is living on the country, but, in point of fact, the country appears to subsist on the army, if the empty tins of bully beef, jam and butter seen in the backyards of houses innocent of troops are any evidence. The officers of the Indian Army Corps tell me that even the Indians contrive to make themselves understood by the peasantry, although occasionally a stalwart Sikh in quest of eggs has to give an imitation of a hen to make his desire intelligible.

A SOLDIER'S LAPSE.

That department of the Adjutant-General's office which attends to the discipline of the Army fully bears out all we have heard touching the admirable behaviour of our men in France and Belgium. Having read of the drastic measure which Wellington was often compelled to take—hangings, shootings, floggings, and the like—with his army in the Peninsula and Belgium, I must admit I was prepared to find, seeing the extent of our army—many times larger than any force the Iron Duke ever commanded—that there would be a high percentage of cases of molestation of the peasantry. I am happy to be able to state that my fears were groundless.

The military authorities fully bear out all we have heard from the French as to the conduct of our men in the field. To take one particular class of offence with which the history of armies in the field has made us familiar: I am told that there has been only one case of the molestation of a woman by one of our soldiers. The sentence in this case was commuted by the Commander-in-Chief, who is a man of the world as well as a soldier, as the offender had a good record.

"There is but one way—to do as I did—to have a hand of iron," said Wellington on the subject of military discipline. Offences such as cowardice in face of the enemy or desertion cannot be condoned. As the judge said to the sheep-stealer. "I sentence you not for stealing the sheep, but that sheep may not be stolen." The man who flinches, however humanly excusable his offence may be, must pay the extreme penalty, because his defection endangers the lives of his fellows. Yet in the British Army the man who has rendered himself guilty of this offence is not sentenced blindly. Not only is the sentence of the divisional court-martial sent from instance to instance right up to the Judge Advocate, and thence to the Commander-in-Chief, before it is confirmed, but every condoning circumstance is taken into account, and the man's record and character examined, on the basis of a report made by his commanding officer.

The military authorities are loath to proceed to extreme measures in these cases, surely intelligible enough if one reflects on the awful character of modern warfare, unless the offence is unpardonable. In one case a man of unblemished record failed unaccountably in action. He was sentenced to death, but before the sentence was confirmed his regimental officer reported that the man had been suffering from a liver complaint, and may not have been quite himself when the lapse occurred. While the case was under consideration the delinquent committed an act of bravery for which he would certainly have been recommended for special distinction. All the facts were laid before Sir John French, who, great leader as he is, knows when mercy may temper justice. For his gallant conduct the man was reinstated and the whole sad case wiped off his record. Doubtless the British Army has thereby won another hero.

GERMAN VIEW OF LORD KITCHENER.

"NO PSYCHOLOGICAL SENSE."

The *Cologne Gazette* recently printed a short article on Lord Kitchener in which the journal remarks that the man who is commanding the British armies against Germany deserves all the more attention because nothing much is known about his personality. British generals, the journal says, are not in the habit of enlightening the world with all sorts of details about themselves.

"Kitchener," the *Cologne Gazette* continues, "is taciturn even for an Englishman. Moreover, he does not pay overfrequent visits to the British troops in France, but prefers to remain in Whitehall at the War Office, whence he controls the enormous war-machine which he is hurling against us from all corners of the globe and which he has in the first place to piece together.

"It is the historic experience in all British wars that their organisation is never ready at the beginning of the operations and that the real preparation have always to be begun after the outbreak of hostilities. . . . Field-Marshal Horatio Herbert Kitchener is the embodiment of British will-power, British toughness, and British concentration. We do not know whether he has accepted the task of fighting the German nation in arms with pleasure. . . . He is by no way equal to the undertaking because he lacks the first quality of the great general, namely, the psychological sense.

"Kitchener does not possess the slightest understanding of the souls of the people he is fighting or controlling. . . . He is the personification of the soulless British imperial machine which wages war by means of bargains and intrigue. It is for that very reason that his countrymen believe in him. Personally Kitchener is said to have one ruling passion—the collecting of old china; and this ceramic love is perhaps the only human bond which . . . connects him with humanity."

BLINDED IN THE WAR

SOLDIERS LEARNING BRAILLE AND TYPEWRITING.

"The most pathetic gathering I have attended," was the observation of the Bishop of London after an hour's visit to the Blinded Soldiers' and Sailors' Hostel, Bayswater, with a dozen of our fighting men who have come home from the front sightless.

But the soldiers themselves showed a brave and smiling face to the dark world, for the hostel, started about six months ago through the energies of Mr. Arthur Pearson, president of the National Institute for the Blind, Great Portland street, W., is a most cheery abode. Every evening friends provide an impromptu concert, and very few days pass when some public man does not drop in to spend an hour in conversation.

Braille and typewriting are taught, so that the patients may be able to read and communicate as a first step towards being taught a useful vocation. They have been wonderfully encouraged by the discovery of what their blind instructors have been able to achieve in spite of the loss of sight, and the cheerfulness of the whole of the little company is a splendid tribute to the tonic atmosphere of the hostel.

WAR TRAINING FOR BOYS

A movement has been started by Mr. Walter Long, M.P., to further a scheme of military training for youths below the age of 18. The value of such training, it is claimed, has been clearly shown both before and since the outbreak of the war, for whereas it takes six months to turn a recruit into a soldier, the recruit who have been members of cadet corps become efficient in half that time.

There are about 60,000 boys throughout the country who are members of "officially recognised" cadet corps. The names of units and of officers appear in a miniature army list issued by the War Office. The corps are affiliated to the local Territorial forces, and recognition carries with it a small grant from the War Office, which also provides equipment for a fortnight in camp.

The existing units form an excellent nucleus for an extended scheme which could easily include hundreds of thousands of boys. There is no lack of keenness where units exist. "The boys are as keen as mustard," said Mr. Long, speaking of the youths of one Wiltshire village.

Among those who have been associated with the training of cadet corps for the past few years it is felt that fuller co-ordination by the War Office is necessary.

The Democratic candidate for the mayoralty of Chicago, claiming direct German descent and relying on the German-American vote, has been beaten by over 50 per cent. The *Daily Telegraph's* New York correspondent has this as a reply to the Kaiser's boast that he could sway the American electorate. Chicago was regarded as a stronghold of German *kultur*, and the previous mayor was a Democrat.

HOW MEDALS ARE WON.

SOME INSTANCES OF BRITISH BRAVERY.

A supplement to the *London Gazette* recently contained a description of the gallant deeds which won Distinguished Conduct Medals for the non-commissioned officers and men. The following instances show how the medals were won:—

Sergeant D. B. Bailey, of the 115th Heavy Battery Royal Garrison Artillery, showed great courage at Ypres when he worked his gun after having been wounded. The next day he was struck by a bullet, made unconscious, and upon gaining consciousness worked his gun again. The breech became heated and caused the carriage to recoil, throwing the sergeant down on several occasions.

Lance-Corporal R. O. Brasnett, of the 1st Battalion Norfolk Regiment, when taking urgent messages under fire was blown from his bicycle; he mounted and completed his duty.

Company Quartermaster-Sergeant G. Downs, of the 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, worked his machine-gun near Ypres after the trenches on his left had been evacuated; thereby he prevented the general line from being broken.

Corporal H. B. Hilton, 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, threw back German bombs into the enemy's trenches at Givenchy, causing great alarm in their lines.

Private A. E. Holton, 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, crawled up to the German trenches near Armentières, learnt of the enemy's movements, returned, got a hand grenade, and went back through the German wire entanglements and scattered the enemy in all directions.

Private A. A. Metcalfe, 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment, under fire brought back papers from the body of a German officer who lay 80 yards in front of the British trenches at Cuinchy.

Private P. Mulvey, 2nd Battalion Leinster Regiment, assumed command with great coolness during a German attack in which every officer and non-commissioned officer had been put out of action.

Second-Corporal O. Poulton, Royal Engineers, when, with other men, cutting the enemy's wires lay on the parapet of a German trench for one hour shooting at every head that appeared.

Lance-Corporal H. L. Sanderson, the London Scottish, when fired at by two snipers at Givenchy, rushed at the men armed with nothing but a pair of wire-nippers, which they took to be a revolver. He captured both Germans.

Sergeant-Major F. Sharpington, 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, saved the small-arm ammunition carts from a farm to which the enemy had set fire. He returned and rescued an old lady seventy-six years of age who was in the burning building.

Corporal H. Wheeler, 2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, when in charge of a cyclist patrol of twelve men near La Bassée rode unsuspectingly into the enemy's bivouac. He extricated the patrol with the loss of only one man, formed up his men 300 yards away and kept the enemy at bay till reinforcements came up.

Lance-Corporal J. N. Wilson, 2nd Battalion Border Regiment, found a German officer and six men when on patrol duty. He killed or wounded every one.

LIGHT ON GERMAN PLOTS.

AGENTS WHO GAIN INFLUENCE WITH BRITISH WORKMEN.

The following letter is typical of many that have recently reached the Intelligence Division of the Admiralty from reliable agents in different parts of the country on the subject of the German plot to create labour troubles in this country. The Department is convinced of the existence of this conspiracy.

This letter, which comes from Bristol, says:—

Sir,—I have some information to give you regarding the strikes on the Clyde. I was in a public-house in Bristol and overheard some conversation, which I put down as coming from a spy, as the man looked to me to be a German.

From what I could gather, there is a perfect system of bribery by men engaged by the German Government or secret service, with British headquarters at Glasgow, urging the men to strike by telling them fairy tales, or "kidding them," as they say. They carry on conversations with the men and apparently work on a perfect system, the same as they have for spying.

The German agents have long been preparing for this time. Investigations lately conducted show that they are in many cases men long resident in the locality of their action. Some are of foreign extraction, not all. There is, alas! good reason to believe that in some cases men of English birth have taken German pay for this foul work.

Once settled in their chosen district, they become workmen in some big yard or factory, or set up in business in a small way. Always they profess violent Socialistic views and gather malcontents round them. Always they have plenty of money. The money they use to treat their dupes, and thus acquire influence and become known as small local leaders. Now they are using this influence to suggest grievances to their fellow workers and hamper war work.

The existence of an exactly similar German conspiracy in France was discovered during the Franco-German War of 1870. It is, in fact, an old trick of the German secret service.

Yale University is collecting all sorts of documents in connection with the war, such as official placards, reports and appeals by charitable organisations, topical songs, broad-sheets, etc. The object is to form a collection which will be useful to future historians and help them to form an idea of the manner in which public officials and private individuals acted in the countries directly affected by the great war.

THE COST OF LIVING.

NEEDS OF SINGAPORE.

There is a distinct fault in the social life of Singapore, says a writer in the *Singapore Free Press*, that everyone is aware of tactitly or openly and no united effort seeks to remedy it. It all centres on the cost of living.

Young men are attracted to Singapore because of the higher wages offered as compared with their home wages. From earning £2 10s. at home they may have a promise of $150 a month at Singapore, and this corresponds to £4 4s. a week, which is a substantial and attractive increase. Similarly $200 corresponds to £5 5s. a week or rather more, and $250 to £6 6s. a week. They imagine that they will save money, and after a year will invite a dear little girl over in Britain to come and share life with them. Such are the noble and just ambitions of natural young men. But the cost of keeping a home in Singapore exceeds their imaginations. They are told that it is impossible to do it on less than $350 a month; others put the cost up to $550, but others more sympathetic will say it can be done on $250. "It can be done"—that means in a niggardly fashion, and they cannot invite the girl to those circumstances.

Their dreams are blasted at a stroke. Generally speaking, for quiet, modest people the cost of living is pretty well represented as hereunder.

House rent	$100	per month
Cook	20	"
Boy	15	"
Kebun	11	"
Tukang Ayer	11	"
Amah	28	"
Sais	13	"
Upkeep of gharry	27	"
Food	60	"
Total	$277	

This takes no account of personal expenses, insurance, savings for when leave falls due, depreciation of property such as furniture, gharry, and sporting goods. It includes no club expenses, no tennis or golf subscriptions. It is a plain statement of requirements generally considered to be essential. It is no wonder therefore that the cost of living should be estimated at a minimum of $350 per month which corresponds to £500 per annum in British coin.

AN APPALLING STATE OF THINGS.

It is an appalling state of affairs and it reflects discreditably on Singapore. A social revolution is needed in a quiet progressive way. Because if young men cannot marry and settle down in life they are held in unnatural suspense, and something is bound to give way. And specially is this so when men flock together in messes as they must under such conditions. It is no wonder that messes are notorious. They are the outcome of a bad social system. As a matter of experience they are bad for temperate habits and they are bad for social purity. There are things I would wish to add at this point, but I cannot write them in a paper that is open to perusal by both sexes. I must leave those words "bad for social purity" for imagination to work upon, they mean all that you can imagine. And that is what I mean about messes. Men emerge from messes between 35 years and 40 years of age when their income enables them to marry. But it is too late now, their children are few in number and are not as healthy as they would be had they married earlier and had less or more orderly experience of life.

Surely all this matters. Certainly it is of primary importance as a social need and it all centres from and is nourished by the cost of living. For the desire to marry is the desire for self-preservation, the keenest of all natural instincts, and an unwilling and enforced celibacy almost always seeks some sort of irregular satisfaction. We have no right to condemn without giving our help by social reconstruction. We may condemn a little, but we must sympathise the more—and we must help.

THE CURE.

The cure is to reduce the cost of living, and this can be done only by a vigorous and sympathetic Governmental policy, and by altered social notions.

To the Government it falls to reduce house rents, especially for small houses. It ought to be possible to secure a small but well-built house for $30—$40 a month. Smallest well-built houses suitable for a young married couple ought to be possible at $25. This would enable a saving of $60 to $75 a month.

Again, by routes of well appointed motor buses, or by superior types of tramcars, it ought to be possible to travel as most of us do in Britain, cheaply and with comfort. It would then not be needful to keep a gharry. This would enable a saving of $60.

There ought too to be a system by which the water supply is adequately dealt with, and the office of Tukang ayer disposed of. This would save $10 per month.

These improvements wait for a progressive, objective, strong, sustained policy of the Government.

Social notions, too, must change. A mother ought not to be considered socially bound to keep an amah if she can manage her child alone, or if she prefers from reasons of cash or psychological principle to do without. Then people who keep a gharry ought not to be snobbish and unsociable to people who do not. Tramcar riding ought not to be *infra dignitate*, and one should not look down upon another who prefers to cycle to and fro. Because most of us did these things in Britain, and we are not superior flesh and blood because we live in the East from what we are in the Old Country. Personally I often ride in the tramcar though I could afford to motor about. And most of my University confreres in England rode in the tramcars, and on bicycles.

It would be too much to expect if we supposed these improvements could be effected in a few months. But there is no reason why if a strong social and Governmental policy were vigorously worked there should not be enormous improvement in a decade or so. Everyone would be the happier and the healthier for it. Social wrongs of impurity and drunkenness would be brought to a minimum. White people would be reproductive and would produce a better type. Singapore would develop the excellencies of the West while retaining the virtues of the East. Birthrate, low cost of living, good wages, means of transit, high marriage rate, strong Governmental policies—these are the signs infallible of social, industrial, moral and intellectual success. There are no higher criteria; and they can be attained by reducing the cost of living to one half of the present cost according to our outline, which reduces essential expenses from $277 a month to $140.

J. C. G.

THE KAISER'S DILEMMA.

TO STAND OR FALL WITH AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

By Col. F. N. Maude, C.B., in the *Evening Standard*.

From a purely utilitarian point of view, the only sane policy for the Germans to pursue in this crisis of their affairs would be to cut their losses and throw over their Austrian allies, for the state of the Dual Monarchy is rapidly becoming hopeless.

Day by day, notwithstanding the exceptional difficulties created by climate conditions, the Russians continue their inexorable advance.

They threaten to divide up their enemies into three sections, each of which can be overwhelmed in detail by superior numbers, and coincidently the interference of Italy and Rumania comes daily nearer, and their appearance will call for new armies to restrain them.

Germany has already sent seven army corps—say, 10 per cent. of her army, at least—to the support of her allies: another four corps are believed to be on the way to the same destination, and whereas double that number could effectually restore the balance, it is certain that Germany herself now needs every man she can muster for her own defence.

But to break with Austria would be to create a condition of things more detrimental to the ultimate regeneration of the Germanic races than any step which could be forced upon them by purely military successes on the part of the Allies. If Germany and Austria fall together, evacuating Belgium and yielding up all the predominantly Slav territory to the Russians, there would still remain a fairly homogeneous nucleus of some ninety million Germans in the centre of Europe, who would form a focus for renewed efforts after expansion, provided always its several elements could trust one another as allies.

POTATO BREAD SPIRIT.

National memories are rarely strongly enough to survive two generations of compulsory education, and under the moulding influence of the German professorial pressure, in sixty years not a German would remain who bore any recollection of the national humiliation; all would be saturated with the memory of the military fortitude displayed by their forefathers against overwhelming odds.

The "potato bread spirit," as Mr. Lloyd George has most aptly termed it, only would survive, and military discipline, as the Germans understand it, may be trusted to do the rest.

It is well to realise that we cannot impose any terms short of permanent conquest of the Germans, which is absurd, that will destroy the power of a race to organise itself for defensive purposes, and "attack is the strongest form of defence."

Napoleon did his best, under far more favourable conditions, to prevent this, and failed.

Do what we may, we can never prevent a great people (numerically, not morally great) from maintaining a secret organisation.

Ostensibly, it would be athletic clubs, gymnastic societies, and so forth, all capable of being transformed into fighting men when the opportunity came to use them as such.

It must be remembered that the arms and methods men will use in the warfare of the future will be widely different to those at present employed, and that the German ethical sense can, as we have seen, very easily adapt the progress of science—bacteriological science, for instance—to its own ends. But what we cannot accomplish by direct military pressure, will fulfil itself automatically if the Germans abandon their allies. There never has been much love lost between the several members who together constitute the present alliance, and to leave Austria face to face and alone with Russians, Rumanians, and Italians after all the sacrifices of men she made at the beginning of the war, by sending her troops into Belgium and Alsace, will create a rupture that not even the eloquence and mendacity of a whole generation could still.

PEACEFUL PENETRATION.

Moreover, Italy will now certainly acquire Trieste and the whole of the Austrian Adriatic coast, the road to Saloniki has gone long ago. Hence, as an integral factor in Pan-Germanic dreams the Dual Monarchy cease to have any significance, and will accordingly be dropped.

But—and this is the essential fact to be remembered when the war is over, and whatever terms we may propose are decided upon—the more completely we throttle all Germany's aspirations for conquest by force of arms the more we shall throw her back on the means, more subtle and more dangerous, of "peaceful penetration"—that is, underground working of the kind with which the propaganda of Free Trade has made us so familiar. Of the evils, I prefer the more open one as that most easily dealt with. Our task is to discover a happy mean between the two extremes, and the problem it presents is one that will call for exceeding jurdicious handling, which at present it does not seem likely to obtain.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ALDIANA, British str., 2,297, Wm. Dunbar, 9th May—Chingwantao 2nd May, Coal.—Dodwell & Co.

AWA MARU, Japanese str., 2,912, T. Hori, 10th May—Shanghai 7th May, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHUIAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,005, M. Oka, 9th May—Hongay 6th May, Coal.—Mitsu Bussan Kaisha.

CHEONGSHING, British str., 1,989, V. MacLiddell, 6th May—Wei-hai-wei 30th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHIYUEN, Chinese str., 477, Ross, 4th May—Shanghai 30th April, General.—Chinese.

DAIJIN MARU, Japanese str., 699, K. Murakami, 26th April—Swatow 27th April, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

DEMODOCUS, British str., 4,269, A. E. Dodd, 7th May—Singapore 2nd April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

EASTERN, British str., 2,272, F. Carter, 11th May—Moji 6th May, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

FOOKSANG, British str., 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 7th May—Moji 2nd May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HALIOTIS, Dutch str., 1,070, Bakker, 5th May, Bulk Oil.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

HANOI, French str., 739, Ch. Le Chevalier, 9th May—Haiphong 7th May, General.—Marty & Co.

HINSANG, British str., 1,685, A. C. Kennedy, 9th May—Sandakan 3rd May, Timber.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HIRANO MARU, Japanese str., 8,500, H. Fraser, 11th May—London 3rd April, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

HUICHOW, British str., 1,216, Shane, 9th May—Wei-hai-wei 2nd May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

HUPEH, British str., 1,205, C. P. Cole, 6th May—Bangkok 1st May, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

KANSU, British str., 1,143, Monkman, 9th May—Saigon 4th May, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

KWANGTAH, Chinese str., 2,315, Stewart, 10th May—Shanghai 5th May, General.—Chinese.

KWEILIN, British str., 1,079, McGarity, 8th May—Saigon 2nd May, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

LIANGCHOW, British str., 1,220, W. Benson, 9th May—Shanghai 6th May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

LOKSANG, British str., 976, D. W. Ritchie, 8th May—Haiphong 6th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MEXICO CITY, British 7,000, N. A. Starkey, 5th May—Saigon 1st May, Rice and Flour.—Chinese.

NANYO MARU, Japanese str., 1,335, Nishiyama, 10th May—Batavia, Sugar.—Mitsu Bussan Kaisha.

PERSIA, British str., 4,355, John Hill, 11th May—San Francisco 9th May, General.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

PHUYEN, French str., 1,264, Rebault, 7th May—Saigon 2nd May, Rice.—Bradley & Co.

SEATTLE MARU, Japanese str., 2,619, M. Nemoto, 9th May—Manila 6th May, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SELUN, Norwegian str., 365, D. Hovbrender, 11th May Bangkok 4th May, Rice.—Thoresen & Co.

SHINYI MARU, Japanese str., 1,835, R. Taguchi, 11th May—Wakamatsu 4th May, Coal.—Order.

SINGAN, British str., 1,055, H. Trowbridge, 7th April—Newchwang 29th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., 1,119, Kobayashi, 7th May—Swatow 6th May, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SUNGKIANG, British str., 987, J. Robinson, 10th May—Haiphong and Hoihow 9th May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TAISHUN, Chinese str., 1,500, Westerlund, 28th April—Shanghai 24th April, General.—Chinese.

TAKSANG, British str., 977, Mathews, 9th May—Hoihow 7th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TIENTSIN, British str., 1,228, J. Cogan, Tientsin 3rd May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

WENCHOW, British str., 560, P. R. Purslow, 10th—Hoihow 9th May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

YUENSANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 11th May—Manila 8th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Saturday, 15th May:—
9.15 p.m.—Two Concerts at the Theatre Royal.
Monday, 17th May:—
9.15 p.m.—Two Concerts at the Theatre Royal.
Saturday, 22nd May:—
Noon—Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

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Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [363

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

FAUSANG, British str., 2,410, H. S. Malkin, 11th May—Saigon 7th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HAIMUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 12th May—Swatow 11th May, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
HALDIS, Norwegian str., 1,060, A. Sveen, 11th May—Seliman, Borneo, 5th May, General.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.
HIKOSAN MARU, Japanese str., 2,215, S. Fujisaki, 12th May—Moji 6th May, Coal.—Mitsu Bussan Kaisha.
HONGMOH, British str., 2,555, G. Kinghorn, 11th May—Rangoon 25th April, General.—Chinese.
MIYASAKI MARU, Japanese str., 3,995, Teranaka, 12th May—Shanghai 9th May, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
NINGCHOW, British str., 5,836, H. L. Allen, 12th May—Manila 9th May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
RANGOON MARU, Japanese str., 3,301, H. Nomma, 12th May—Shanghai 6th May, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
TITAN, British str., 5,130, J. Read, 12th May—Seattle 12th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
TOKYO MARU, Japanese str., 2,204, I. Nakamura, 12th May—Moji 5th May, Coal.—Mitsu Bussan Kaisha.
YUNNAN, British str., 1,220, French, 11th May—Shanghai 7th May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
12th May.

LIANGCHOW, British str., from Canton.
NAGOYA British str., for Shanghai.
SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

12th May.

BOILEFOS, Norwegian str., for Saigon.
DAIGI MARU, Japanese str., for Haiphong.
DEVAWONGSE, British str., for Saigon.
HIRANO MARU, Jap. str., for Yokohama.
HSINCHANG, British str., for Canton.
LUCHOW, British str., for Canton.
SEIYO MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.
SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., for Canton.

SHIPPING REPORT.

The British str. *Haimun* reports: Moderate wind and clear weather.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Yunnan*, from Shanghai, for Hongkong, Mr. Campbell.

Per *Haimun*, from Swatow, for Hongkong, Mr. Pearman, Mr. Neill, and Mr. Hockle.

Per *Persia*, from San Francisco, for Hongkong, Mr. D. Chellaram and servant, Mr. J. E. Gaunt, Mr. C. L. Goodrich and wife, and Mrs. A. L. Groff, Miss E. H. Groff, Mr. J. H. Hurt, Mr. R. C. Hurley, Mr. H. Rapp, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Willis, Mr. Gus Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Price, Miss M. E. Price, Miss M. P. Price, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Hasse, Mr. S. M. McMichael, Mr. Samuel Stickney, Mr. T. R. Sta. Maria, Mr. W. W. Harris, Mr. W. A. Sabin, Miss Mabel Hix, Dr. M. C. Kromptic, Mr. H. A. Farr, Mrs. A. C. Perce, Mr. Harvey Frink, Mr. A. G. Zoboli, Mr. A. G. Garchitorena, Mr. A. L. Ammen, Mr. M. A. Garchitorena, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Donnison, Mr. S. H. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Carman, Miss Grace Carman, Mr. B. Megie, Mr. K. Shirota, Mr. P. Sauva, Mrs. C. V. Roth, Mr. G. W. Watkins, Mrs. Maria de la Pina and infant, and Master Ramon de la Pina.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The str. *Sangola* from Shanghai, Yokohama, and Kobe left Moji on the 8th May, and is expected here to-day, a.m.

The str. *Japan* sailed from Calcutta on the 6th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Kutsang, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 15th May.
Kumsang, from Moji, is due in Hongkong 15th May.

SHIRE LINE, LIMITED.

Monmouthshire, from London, is due in Hongkong 19th May.
Merionethshire, from London, is due in Hongkong 30th May.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The C. P. R. str. *Monteagle* left Yokohama on Tuesday, the 11th May, p.m., and is due to arrive at Vancouver on Tuesday, the 25th May.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NAGOYA,"

Arrived Hongkong on 11th May, 1915, FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1915. [1

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS:

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & SINGAPORE, VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, &c	NELLORE	Brit. str.	—	J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 15th inst.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	G. F. Lyndon	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
LONDON	MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD	On 19th June.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MIYASAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Teranaka	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	NERA	Fren. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 15th inst., at 6 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL	CITY OF NEWCASTLE	Brit. str.	—		THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 27th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA S'HAI & JAPAN	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KOBE, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Hori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	TUSCAN PRINCE	Brit. str.	—		THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 10th June.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL	MIDDLEHAM CASTLE	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & Co., LTD.	About End of May.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	PERSIA	Am. str.	—	J. Hill	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	KOREA	Am. str.	—	A. W. Nelson	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 23rd inst., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	CHIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 8th June at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 13th July, at 10.30 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	F. Carter	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 15th inst., at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Tominaga	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 11 A.M.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c	SURAT	Brit. str.	—		THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 23rd inst.
JAPAN	TJILATJAP	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Soyedo	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 19th inst., at Noon.
TIENTSIN VIA WEIHAIWEI	CHEONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	V. Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-morrow, at D'light.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	RUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Shaue	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Benson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	RANGOON MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Takano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst.
SHANGHAI	KANCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. H. Laver	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	CORDILLERE	Fren. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 17th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KATORI MARU	Jap. str.	—	B. Kon	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LUCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Meathell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HAMGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Spencer Wilde	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 20th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KARMALA	Brit. str.	—	H. G. Evans, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 4th June.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	WENCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
ANPING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI, & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Murakami	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 18th inst., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 21st inst., at 1 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	P. Belfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 15th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Tokeshige	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TJIKEMBANG	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	To-day.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Higo	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst.
BOMBAY VIA S'PORE, PORT S'HAM, PENANG & COLOMBO	SAIGON MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Yamaguchi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 7 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Sakamoto	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SANGOLA	Brit. str.	—	Milne, R.N.R.	DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.	On 15th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 19th inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS, & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	SALAMIS	Brit. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	THE BANK LINE LTD.	On 15th June.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	Brit. str.	—	Mathews	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 16th inst., at D'light.
HOIHOW & PAKHOI	SINGAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Trowbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. Kennedy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
HAIPHONG	KEIJO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Imaizumi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at 10 A.M.
HAIPHONG	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Robertson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
*SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Thursday, 13th May, 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI	"CHEONGSHING"	Friday, 14th May, D'light.
‡ SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Tuesday, 18th May, Noon.
* MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 15th May, 3 P.M.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"TAKSANG"	Sunday, 16th May, D'light.
* KOBE and MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Wed'day, 19th May, Noon,
*SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Wed'day, 19th May, 3 P.M.
† SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Thursday, 20th May, D'light.
* MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 22nd May, 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "KAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KUMSANG," and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.

Those vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze, Chefoo, T'tsin, Calay, W'wei, N'chwang.

‡ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch 4.

Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. [6

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. 25

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON	"MONMOUTHSHIRE"	On 19th June

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD. AGENTS

Hongkong, 25th February, 1915

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 6000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

PERSIA (via Manila)	Sailing TUESDAY,	18th May, at Noon.
KOREA	" WED'DAY,	26th May, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	" TUESDAY,	1st June, at 1 P.M.
CHINA (via Manila)	" TUESDAY,	15th June, at Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morosi, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Patrons is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT, KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141. [16

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I. and Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephone Nos. 376, 506, 681, 2050, 3470.

NO. 1 DOCK.	NO. 2 DOCK.	NO. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 421 ft.

Every description of repair work undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

99 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses and sugar consumption tax covered warehouses. Floor area 67,917 square yards, or 14 acres.

Every description of warehousing, Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

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VESSELS ON THE BERTH

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

NEXT SAILING FOR NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship "TAMBOV," 4,441 Registered Tons, Commander L. N. Alexieff, will leave Hongkong on or about the 16th day of May, 1915.

This Steamer has very comfortable Passenger accommodation. Electric Lights. Powerful Wireless.

Fares:
To NAGASAKI ...1st Class $60. 3rd Class $20.
To VLADIVOSTOK... " $100. " $40.

For Freight and Passage, please apply to the Agency at No. 12A and 14, Hotel Mansions. Telephone 1224.

N.B.—Space for Cargo is very limited and early bookings are advised.

CAPTAIN D. A. LUKHMANOFF, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1915. [573

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NUBIA,"

Captain A. B. Garwood, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY on THURSDAY, the 20th May, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MOOLTAN," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding via Bombay to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "ARABIA," due in London on the 2nd July, 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

R. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1915. [1

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.
S.S. "MIDDLEHAM CASTLE," about end of May.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL
S.S. "SAINT RONALD"... Early in July.

For Freight and further information, apply to—

DODWELL & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1915. [336

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NUBIA,"

Arrived Hongkong on 8th May, 1915, FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Moldavia" and "Nubia."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. *B. I. S. N.* and *B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.*

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1915. [1

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "PERSIA,"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills-of-Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board 12th May, at Noon, will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered 17th May, at Noon will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown 15th May, at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All Claims must be filed on or before 25th May, otherwise they will not be recognised.

R. C. MORTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1915. [18

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NELLORE ..... Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R., ...	About 15th May.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	*NUBIA* ... . Capt. G. F. Lyndon	Noon, 20th May.	*See Special Advertisement.*
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL ..... Capt. A. L. Valentini	About 20th May.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KARMALA ..... Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R. ...	About 4th June.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy

Subject to immediate alteration without notice

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1915. [1

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW" ...	On 13th May, 4 P.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"WENCHOW"	On 14th May, D'light.
HOIHOW and PAKHOI	"SINGAN"	On 14th May, 10 A.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG" ...	On 14th May, 10 A.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 14th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KANCHOW"	On 16th May, D'light.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 18th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 18th May, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

☞ SHANGHAI LINE.—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN," and the S.S. "KANCHOW," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 13th May, 1915. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS. [4

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EASTERN		On 15th May, 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM		On 28th May, 10 A.M.
ST ALBANS		On 22nd June, 10 A.M.
EMPIRE	24th June,	On 17th July, 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

2

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUM"	Capt. A. H. Stewart ...	FRIDAY, 14th May, at 1 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans ...	TUESDAY, 18th May, at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore ...	FRIDAY, 21st May, at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1915 [3

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

S.S. "SANGOLA," 5,182 tons, Captain Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 15th May.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS

Hongkong, 11th May, 1915. [29

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI. MANILA. THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	... TUES., 8th June.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	... TUES., 29th June.
• NIPPON MARU	11,000 — 18 knots	... TUESDAY, 13th July.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	... TUES., 27th July.

• Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leaves at Noon.
" " Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10.	RETURN (6 MONTHS)	£126.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.	" "	£96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.	" "	£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291. [216

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CORDILLERE	On 17th May.

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	NERA	On 15th May, at 6 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.

Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and *vice-versa* delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Co

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SEATTLE MARU" ...	T. Saito ...	FRIDAY, 14th May, at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SAIGON MARU" ...	T. Yamaguchi ...	SUNDAY, 30th May, at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJIN MARU" ...	K. Murakami ...	SUNDAY, 16th May, at Noon.
"KAIJO MARU" ...	Y. Yamamoto ...	SUNDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU" ...	A. Kobayashi ...	THURSDAY, 13th May, at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KEIJO MARU," ...	IMAIZUMI	SUNDAY, 16TH MAY, 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamers to COLOMBO.	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES if calling	Due at LONDON
p.m.		about	about Noon.			
—	NUBIA	May 16	May 20	MOOLTAN	June 19	June 26
May 24	ORIENTAL ...	June 1	June 4	MOLDAVIA ..	July 4	July 11
June 7	MALTA	June 15	June 18	EGYPT	July 18	July 25
June 21	SARDINIA ...	June 28	July 2	MEDINA	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
—	NUBIA	July 12	July 16	MONGOLIA ...	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
July 19	ORIENTAL ...	July 27	July 31	MALWA	Aug. 28	Sept. 4
—	MALTA ...	Aug. 9	Aug. 13	PERSIA	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
—	SARDINIA ...	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	MOREA	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
—	NUBIA	Sept. 6	Sept. 10	MALOJA	Oct. 9	Oct. 16

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

LONDON

1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£70.	Return	£105.
	"B"		"	£64.	"	£96.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£48.	"	£72.
	"B"	"	"	£44.	"	£66.

MARSEILLES

1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£66.	Return	£99.
	"B"		"	£60.	"	£90.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£46.	"	£69.
	"B"	"	"	£42.	"	£63.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR
LONDON
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave Y'HAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave SUEZ	Due at M'SEILLES if calling	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAGOYA	May 24	June 3	June 9	June 15	July 1	July 23
KARMALA...	June 21	July 1	July 7	July 13	Aug. 12	Aug. 20
KASHGAR...	July 19	July 29	Aug. 4	Aug. 10	Sept. 10	Sept. 18

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO
FARES TO LONDON:
1st Saloon £54 Single: £81 Return. 2nd Saloon £38 Single: £57 Return
FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon £50 Single. 2nd Saloon £36 Single.
All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.
Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

ESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	§ MIYASAKI MARU Capt. Teranaka,	16,000	THURSDAY, 13th May, at Noon.
	§ KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope	16,000	THURSDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	§ AWA MARU Capt. T. Mori,	12,500	TUESDAY 18th May, at 4 P.M.
	§ SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Tozawa	12,500	THURSDAY, 27th May, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	§ HITACHI MARU Capt. Tominaga,	13,500	TUESDAY, 18th May at 11 A.M.
	§ TANGO MARU Capt. K. Soyeda	13,500	TUESDAY, 15th June, at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON ...	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto	8 000	FRIDAY. 14th May.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO ...	KANAGAWA MARU Capt. Higo	12,500	THURSDAY, 27th May.
SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU Capt. Takano	12,000	SATURDAY, 15th May.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	RANGOON MARU Capt. Nomura	8,000	THURSDAY, 13th May
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda,	13,500	FRIDAY, 14th May, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KATORI MARU Capt. B. Kon	20,000	TUESDAY, 18th May, at 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915
FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000 Tons	...Thurs., 13th May.
KITANO "	16,000 "	... " 20th May.
FUSHIMI "	25,000 "	... " 3rd June.
HIRANO "	16 000 "	... " 17th June.
KATORI "	20,000 "	... " 1st July.

FOR AMERICA.

AWA MARU	12,500 Tons...	... Tues.,	18th May.
AKI "	12,500 "	... "	15th June.
TAMBA "	12,500 "	... "	19th June.
SHIDZUOKA "	12,500 "	... Thurs.,	27th July.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE NOS. 2022 and 1241 [5

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Australia	*Tango Maru*	13th inst.
America ex *Korea*	*Nova*	14th inst.
Australia	*St. Albans*	14th inst.
Shanghai	*Taichow*	14th inst.
Europe (via Negapatam)	*Kutsang*	17th inst.
... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Japan via Moji	*Riojun Maru* ...	Thursday, 13th, 9.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Takao & Anping	*Soshu Maru* ..	Thursday, 13th, 9.00 A M
Hoihow and Haiphong	*Hanoi*	Thursday, 13th, 11.00 A M
Shanghai and North China	*Ningchow*	Thursday, 13th, 11.00 A M
Vladivostock	*Boyarin*	Thursday, 13th, 11.00 A M
Straits and India via Calcutta ...	*Fooksang* ...	Thursday, 13th, 2.00 P M
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA) ...	*Liangchow* ...	Thursday, 13th, Registration ... 2.15 P M; Letters ... 3.00 P M
Tientsin-Pukow Railway, Shanghai Brit. P.O. Tuesday, the 18th inst.]		
Straits, Ceylon, Marseilles & United Kingdom	*Miyasaki Maru* ...	Thursday, 13th, 3.00 P M
Shanghai, North China, & Japan via Moji ...	*Rangoon Maru* ...	Thursday, 13th, 4.00 P M
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	*Chenyuen* ...	Thursday, 13th, 4.00 P M
Ningpo, Shanghai and North China	*Wenchow*	Thursday, 13th, 4.00 P M
Hoihow and Pakhoi	*Sangan*	Friday, 14th, 9.00 A M
Japan via Nagasaki	*Tango Maru* ...	Friday, 14th, 9.00 A M
Haiphong	*Sungkiang* ...	Friday, 14th, 9.00 A M
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	*Hutchow*	Friday, 14th, 11.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	*Haimun*	Friday, 14th, Noon
Formosa via Keelung Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma, and United Kingdom via Canada ...	*Seattle Maru*	Friday, 14th Registration ... 12.15 P M Letters ... ... 1.00 P M
(EUROPE VIA SIBERIA) [Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. Tuesday, 18th inst.]		
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar, and Port Moresby (via Batavia) ...	*Tjilinyong*	Friday, 14th, 3.00 P M
Dalny	*Kansu*	Friday, 14th, 3.00 P M
Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya and Port Moresby (via Batavia)	*Tjikembang* ...	Saturday, 15th, 10.00 A M
Timor, Australia, New Zealand Tasmania, via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island	*Eastern* ..	Saturday, 15th, Registration ... 9.15 A M Letters ... 10.00 A M
Philippine Islands, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada via San Francisco	*Persia* ...	Tuesday 15th, Registration ... 10.15 A M Letters ... 11.00 A M
Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe ...	*Nova*	Saturday, 15th, Printed Matter and Samples ... ... 10.00 A M Registration ... 11.15 A M Registration Kowloon B.O. ... ... 9.30 A M Letters ... Noon
Straits and India via Calcutta	*Sarigola*	Saturday, 15th, 2.00 P M
Philippine Islands	*Yuensang*	Saturday, 15th, 2.00 P M
Hoihow and Haiphong	*Taksang*	Saturday, 15th, 4.00 P M
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA) [Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O Wednesday, 19th inst.]	*Kanchow* ...	Saturday, 15th, Registration ... 3.15 P M Letters ... 4.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui	*Daijin Maru* ..	Sunday, 16th, 9.00 A M
Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand Tasmania & New Guinea via Thursday Islands	*Hitachi Maru*	Tuesday, 18th, Registration 9.15 A M Letters ... 10.00 A M
Sandakan	*Hinsang*	Tuesday, 18th, 10.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haitan*	Tuesday, 18th, Noon
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA [Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Saturday, the 22nd inst.]	*Luchow* ...	Tuesday, 18th, Registration ... 2.15 P M Letters ... 3.00 P M
Philippine Islands	*Taming*	Tuesday, 18th, 3.00 P M
Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C., Seattle, Wash., and United Kingdom via Canada	*Awa Maru* ...	Tuesday, 18th, 3.00 P M
Straits, Ceylon, Port Said Marseilles and United Kingdom	*Kitano Maru* ...	Thursday, 20th, 10.00 A M
Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe ... ... The Parcel Mail will be closed on Wed'day, 19th inst., at 5 p.m. ...	*Nubia*	Thursday, 20th, Printed Matter and Samples ... ... 10.00 A M Registration ... 10.15 A M Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... ... 9.30 A M Letters ... 11.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haiching*	Friday, 21st, Noon

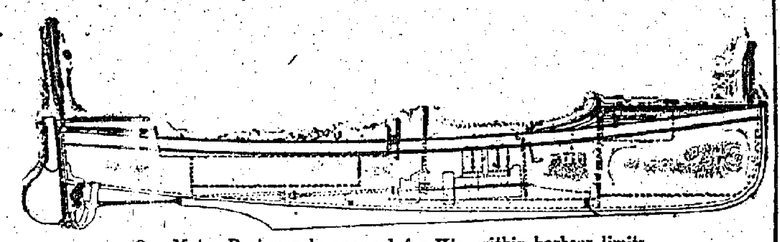
LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	10.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	—
Shatsukok, Shatin and Shoungshui	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Lantau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wuchow and Sam Shui	7.30 A.M. Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kongmoon and Kumchuk	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Saumei	6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	— 9.00 A.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

BATHING PARTIES.

THE Fast Steam Launch "MOLLIE" is now available for BATHING PARTIES, having GOVT. PASSENGER CERTIFICATE and PASS to leave the Harbour and return during the official day. To avoid disappointment, Parties are requested to book early this month.



Our Motor Boat may be engaged for Hire within harbour limits.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. [62

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

May 12th.

On London:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/9⅛
Bank Bills, on demand.....1/9 1/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/9⅞
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...1/10
Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/10⅛
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight1/10⅜

On Paris:—
Bank Bills, on demand 230⅜
Credits, at 4 months' sight 241

On Germany:—
On demand .. ..nom.

On New York:—
Bank Bills, on demand..... .....43⅛
Credits, at 60 days' sight .....nom.

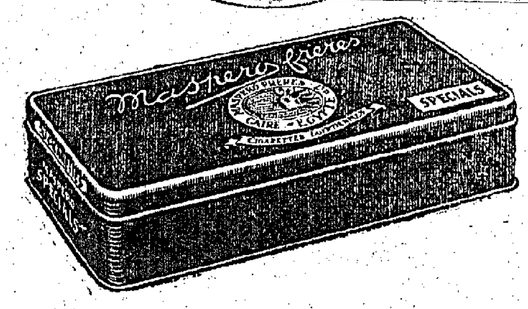
On Bombay:—
Telegraphic Transfer .....nom.
Bank, on demands 135⅛

On Calcutta:—
Telegraphic Transfer.....nom.
Bank, on demand.....136⅜

On Shanghai—
Bank, at sight 78
Private, 30 days' sight .....nom.

On Yokohama:—On demand.....89½
On Manila:—On demand—Pesos—89½
On Singapore:—On demand.....77⅞
On Batavia:—On demand 110⅞
On Haiphong:—On demand .....8½% p.m.
On Saigon:—On demand .....8 % p.m.
On Bangkok:—On demand 85
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate ...$10.80 n.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael $57.10
Bar Silver, per oz. .....23⅝.

Maspero Frères



MASPERO FRERES Ltd. CAIRE-EGYPTE — CIGARETTES EGYPTIENNES

EGYPTS BEST.

SPECIALS.

$1.50 a Tin of 50 Cigarettes.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1915.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value	Paid up.	Closing Quotations Cash.	Return on basis of last div'd.
Banks.—					
Hongkong & S'hai. Bank. Corporation	120,000	$125	all	$795, sellers; L'don	6 p.c.
China Borneo Company, Limited	60 000	$12	all	$10.15	
China Light and Power Company, Ld. ...	50,000	$5	all	$8½	8½ p.c.
	50,000	$1	all	$4½, sellers	7½ p.c.
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ld	200,000	$10	all	$8, buy./$8.10, sales	8½ p.c.
Cotton Mills.—					
S'hai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld. ...	40,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 95, buyers	
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	100,000	Tls. 10	all	Tls. 13½, buyers	
International Cotton Manuf'ing Co., Ld	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 86½, buyers	
Laou Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 85, buyers	
Soeychee Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 41½	
Ewo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ld.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 147, buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld. (in Liquidation)	125,000	$10	all	$7½, sellers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	$7½	$6	$34, buyers	4½ p.c.
Docks and Wharves.—					
H'kong. & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ld.	60,000	$50	all	$33, buyers	5 p.c.
H'kong. and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld....	50,000	$50	all	$57, buyers	5½ p.c.
S'hai. Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 5?	
S'hai. and Hongkew Wharf Co. Ld....	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 83	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited... ...	400,000	$10	all	$6.90	7½ p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	$10	all	$41, sales	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited ...	20,000	$50	all	$112, buyers	4 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited ...	6,500	$25	all	$135	5½ p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld..	60,000	$10	all	$25½, buyers	8 p.c.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ld.	325,000	5/-	all	$5.10, buyers	6 p.c.
Insurances.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	$250	$50	$759, x. div., buy.	6 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited ...	20,000	$100	$20	$130, buyers	7 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. ...	8,000	$250	$50	$385, buyers	7 p.c.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	£18	£5	Tls. 170, buyers	
Union Insurance Society, Limited ...	12,400	$250	$100	$855, sellers	6½ p.c.
Yangtsze Insurance Association Ld ..	12,000	$100	$50	$225, @ Ex 75 buyers	6½ p.c.
Lands and Buildings.—					
H'kong. Land Invest. Agency Co., Ld	50,000	$100	all	$108, sellers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ld. ...	10,000	$100	all	$106, sellers	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ld.	25,000	$100	$75	$200	
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ld	150,000	$10	all	$7, sellers	6 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld.	6,000	$50	$30	$40, buyers	7½ p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld...	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 102, buyers	
West Point Building Co., Limited ...	12,500	$50	all	$70, buyers	6 p.c.
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Beseh-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat ...	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 43, buy. 43½, sal.	
Mining.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ld .	1,000,000	£1	all	34/-	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld	200,000	£1	all	$3½, buyers	
Tronoh Mines, Limited	160,000	£1	all	32/6, sellers	8 p.c.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited ...	25,000	$10	all	$10	
	50,000	$10	$1	$1, sellers	
Refineries.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	$100	all	$117, sal. & buy.	
Luson Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7 000	$100	all	$28	
Steamship Companies.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ld...	30,000	$25	all	$4.90, buyers	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited.	20,000	$50	all	$43, sal. & buy.	7 p.c.
H'kong., Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ld.	80,000	$15	all	$23, buyers	4 p.c.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld	60,000 pref. 60,000 def.	£5	al	$93, buyers	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ld.	4,047,610	£1	all	9⅜-	7½ p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited ...	40,000	$10	all	$35	
South China Morning Post, Limited ..	6,000	$25	all	$28	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited ..	20,000	$5	all	$3½	8½ p.c.
Stores and Dispensaries.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	21,000	$7	all	$6½, sellers	7½ p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited ..	90,000	$10	all	$7.10, sal. & buy.	10 p.c.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	$10	all	$16½	6 p.c.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 737,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, *Share Brokers.*

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENCES AT THE OUTPORTS,

A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,

with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT. Subscription, paid in advance, $12 per annum. Postage 8s to any part of the World.

BANKS

HONGKONG'S SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/—$15 000,000
Silver $18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Court of Directors.—
Hon. Mr. D. Landale—Chairman.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq. | P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.

Hongkong Interest Allowed.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
„ 6 „ 3 „ „
„ 12 „ 4 „ „

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed „ 1,125,000
Paid-up „ 562,500
Reserve Fund 500,000

Bankers:
Bank of England,
and
London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1918. [119

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK (Netherlands India Commercial Bank.)

Established 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30.000 000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital...Fl. 19,907,900 (£1,659,000)
Reserve Fund .....Fl. 7,765,500 (£647,125)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Williams-Deacon's Bank.
Swiss Bankverein.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central
Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Head Office—London.

Paid-up Capital... ... ... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1914 [118

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office:—Wall Street, New York.
London Office:—Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) $2,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS 4,120,000
(Gold) $7,370,000

All kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.

9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. [196

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter).

Capital Subscribed ... ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... ... „ 10,000,000
Reserve Funds ... ... „ 3,970,000

President: Kazuyoshi Yagiu, Esq.
Vice-President: Kojuro Nakagawa, Esq.

Directors.
Iyetoshi Sada, Esq.
Kyokoku Yamanari, Esq
Shingo Minami, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA (Taiwan).

Branches and Agencies.

Akou	Kagi	Makung	Taichu
Amoy	Karenko	Osaka	Taizan
Canton	Keelung	Shanghai	Taito
Foochow	Kinkiang	Singapore	Takow
Giran	Kobe	Shinchiku	Tamsui
Hongkong	London	Swatow	Tokyo

London Bankers:—
PARR'S BANK,
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.
Correspondents at Cheribon, Cheshun, Dairen, Fusan, Iloilo, Jolo, Macassar, Mukden, Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Semarang, Seoul, Shimonoseki, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama, Zamboanga.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, Des Vœux Road.

The Bank Transacts Every Description of General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

K. TSUDZURABARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1915. [556

THE BANK OF CHINA. GOVERNMENT BANK

(Specially Authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1913.)

Authorised Capital ..... $60,000,000.
Paid-up Capital ..... $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

Shanghai: Nanking: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusieh, Wuhu, Anching, Tatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow. Hankow: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang Tientsin: Paoting, Tongshan, Luanhsien, Tsanghsien, Hsingtai. Hangchow: Wenchow, Shaohsin, Chiahsin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. Kaifeng: Changteh, Sinyang, Loho, Chowkou. Tsinan: Chowtsun, Tunhsien, Linchi, Lintsing, Tsinien, Yihtuh, Huiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao. Taiyuan: Yuncheng. Foochow: Changchun: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Teitsihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung. Canton, Kweiyang. Peking: Kuelhua, Suiyuancheng, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH:

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home exchange.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [492

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